"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain, strong south to west winds today; Thursday fair.
For full weather report see Page 21

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,669. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

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FRANCE DEMANDS REPARATION AND 'LOST' PROVINCES

Premier Says Policy Meets Russian Appeal for No Annexations Nor Indemnities.

NATION ASKS ONLY JUSTICE

The Same Terms Must Be Applied to All Smaller Countries Crushed by Germany.

DEFENDS AISNE OFFENSIVE

Ribot Admits, However, There Were Excessive Hopes and Errors of Execution.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 22.—A certain atmosphere of apprehension marked the opening of the Chamber of Deputies today on account of the numerous questions with which Deputies expected to assail the Government, especially those referring to military affairs. This atmosphere, however, was dispelled by Premier Ribot's eloquent and patriotic speech, in which he declared France must have compensation for the ravages of the Germans in the invaded districts and the return of her "lost provinces," which both stirred and calmed his hearers. Even the burning questions of food supply were touched on without arousing dissension.

The unobstreperous attitude of the Socialists, which was somewhat of a surprise, was accounted for in the lobbies by the fact that the Government in appearance seemed to adopt part of the Socialists' views as regards the leading problems of the moment. Doubtless the recent good news from the front has done much to facilitate the Government's very difficult task.

The Government and Chamber seem agreed regarding the advisability of shortly instituting milk and coal cards, and probably later, bread cards. These measures are merely indicative of the country's intention to exercise thrift and domestic economy on a new and more rational scale and do away with all possibility of speculation and waste.

Premier Ribot's Speech.

PARIS, May 22.—Parliament was reopened today, and the expected interpellations regarding the conduct of the war were presented in the Chamber. Addressing the Deputies in regard to the interpellations, Premier Ribot said:

"I recognize that the representatives of the people desire some explanations. These may be given publicly. The public, like yourselves, has the right to be informed. Secret sessions may well be reserved for other subjects.

"Concerning the interpellations on the last offensive, it may be said there were some excessive hopes and some errors of execution, but the results obtained should be neither exaggerated nor belittled. Never have our soldiers proved more admirable.

"The Government has thought some changes should be made, and it has made them. It has reorganized the high command so as to relieve it of everything not concerned with military operations. The Minister of War now works in co-operation with the Military Committee of the Chamber. I ask postponement of the discussion on this point until the work of bringing about this co-operation has been concluded.

"In reference to submarine warfare, I recognize that while the tonnage loss has diminished, we must seek more energetic and decisive means of dealing with submarines. We will consider that situation further on Friday.

"As to the food supply, we are ready to discuss it as soon as possible, believing that the country has not been sufficiently informed."

Taking up the Russian situation, Premier Ribot said it was necessary to combat dangerous sophisms which sought to defend the restoration of "our lost provinces" as being a question of annexation, and which also confused the question of indemnities for ravages in the invaded provinces.

"This indemnity is a contribution which is inflicted as a fine for wrong done," said the Premier. "It is a requirement which both law and equity demand. The same reparation should be required for all small nations which have been crushed—for Belgium, Serbia, Rumania, and Montenegro.

"No conquests and no covetousness—that, in substance, is what the Russian Government declares. France replies that it could not oppress any nationality, that it has no enemies. It will call to its aid to defend the small nations not vengeance but justice.

"What France also wishes is a durable peace, but we do not wish military dispositions to endure which can demand this of us because we are made. If the German people comprehended this, it would make peace easier to attain. That is the view of Russia at the moment when the United States is making preparations to enter the war. Now let Russia make her offensive, and we will be able to talk of peace, not in an equivocal manner but openly, and this peace, if they do not ask it of us, we will impose it."

Watching Russia Closely.

M. Ribot prefaced his reference to Russia by asking for a postponement of the debate, "because of conversations to which the French Government has been invited by the Russian Government.

"We are following the development of the Russian revolution with the utmost care and sympathy," he continued. "The eminent and courageous statesmen of Russia were surrounded for a time by influences which rendered their action difficult, but the men of intelligence, who have now taken in hand the Russian Government, have made declarations which give us complete satisfaction. They say that they wish a strong Government, and they desire above all to establish in the army that severe discipline which is an indispen-

Continued on Page 4.

The Greenbrier—White Sulphur Spgs., W. Va. Ideal time for the cure. Only one night from New York.—Adv.

Allies' Offensive Stopped German 'Parade to Petrograd'

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 22.—THE NEW YORK TIMES' correspondent learns from a German officer wounded in the fighting at Vimy Ridge and now sent to replace an old Landsturmer in command of the guard on the Dutch frontier that General von Ludendorff had intended retiring the whole western line another fifty miles, but the attack on the turning points prevented the manoeuvre.

The Vaderland says the western offensive prevented the Germans from simply parading to Petrograd and capturing the defenseless and disorganized Russian soldiery by hundreds of thousands.

FINNS NOW ASK FOR INDEPENDENCE

Separation Movement, Following Russian Revolution, Alarms Petrograd Cabinet and Press.

SWEDISH PARTY FAVORS IT

Claim That Provisional Government Succeeded to Czar's Rights in Duchy Contested.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, May 21, (via Petrograd and London, May 22.)—A congress of the Swedish political party, representing a majority of Finland's wealthiest and most influential classes, yesterday passed a resolution favoring a complete separation of the Grand Duchy of Finland from Russia. The resolution reads:

The Finnish people have progressed so far in cultural and political development that Finland is entitled to make a demand to take her place as an independent State among the number of sovereign nations.

This radical resolution is only the latest development of the separatist agitation which started after the revolution, and which is occasioning anxiety in Petrograd and bringing out sharp comment in the Russian press.

The agitation began when Finland's new Premier, M. Tokoi, a Social Democrat, in a speech in Parliament, used an expression implying that Russia had ceased to be a suzerain power and had become a friendly neighbor and possible ally. The temporary Government in Petrograd, in restoring the Finnish Constitution on March 20, claimed that the new Russian Government had succeeded to all the rights of former Emperor Nicholas as Grand Duke, but the Helsingfors Parliament during the debate on the food bill last week declared it was open to question whether the claim of the temporary Government was correct, and whether, therefore, that Government had inherited the former Emperor's rights to sanction Finnish Parliamentary acts or to refuse its sanction to them.

In addition the Finnish Government has suggested to Russia the immediate passage of measures increasing Finland's present measure of independence, but the temporary Government holds that this action must await the meeting of the Constituent Assembly to draw up a Constitution for the whole empire.

Prominent among the advocates of complete Finnish independence is Professor Erich, who declares that Finland attained absolute independence by the fact of the revolution when the revolution occurred, adding that Finland's future relations with Russia would depend exclusively upon the will of the Finnish people and could be regulated only by voluntary Finno-Russian treaties of an international character.

Although some members of the Swedish parties and of the Socialist group oppose the independence claims as premature and as likely to cause irritation in Russia, the only party solidly opposing the independence program is the old Finnish Party, which always has been persistently Russophile.

SAYS RUSSIA WILL NOT BE FALSE TO ALLIES

Must Recreate and Use Her Fighting Power, Tereschtenko Tells Journalists.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, May 21, (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle.)—Foreign Minister Tereschtenko, in explaining today his program of foreign policy to journalists, said:

"Free Russia is impelled by idealistic motives: First, to bring a just and lasting peace to the world—not to offend a single nation, not to create after war the hatred and enmity which always remain when one nation emerges from a war enriched at the expense of the other, when the other is crushed and forced to accept humiliating terms of peace. Secondly, recognition of the ties binding us to the allied democracies and realization of the duty which these ties involve. Revolutionary Russia cannot and will not let these ties, which have been confirmed in blood, be shaken. For Russia this is a question of revolutionary honor."

Referring to the demand of the Russian democracy that secret treaties should be published immediately, M. Tereschtenko said this was impossible, as it would lead to a break with the Allies, but he would exert every effort to direct foreign policy in such a way that immediate steps might be taken toward the making of a new treaty with the Allies on the basis of the declaration of the Russian Government of April 9.

"But for these negotiations to succeed," he went on, "Free Russia must show she is carrying out truly the fundamental obligation binding her to the Allies, an obligation of united effort and mutual assistance. She must

Continued on Page 5.

"TOMATOES!"—Think of the fun and pride—" See top of Page 12.—Advt.

HOUSE MODIFIES RATE INCREASES ON PRESS MAILS

Advances Made Gradually Under Committee Amendment Adopted at Night Session.

TAX BILL READY FOR VOTE

Expected to be Placed on Final Passage When House Reassembles Today.

TARIFF TAXES ASSAILED

Attempt to Substitute Flat Rates on Tea and Coffee Defeated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 23.—After a session of more than twelve hours devoted to consideration, section by section, of the War Revenue bill, the House early this morning adopted a substitute for the section increasing second-class mail rates on newspapers and periodicals by which the proposed increases are to be made gradually.

This substitute, a compromise, was adopted by a vote of 198 to 71. Just prior to this vote the House defeated, 126 to 174, a motion by Representative Mondell of Wyoming to strike out the clause relating to second-class mail matter.

Action on the postal rate section virtually completed consideration of the $1,800,000,000 War Revenue bill and at 1 A. M. adjournment was taken until noon. A few unfinished sections, including the proposed tax on advertising, will be voted on before final passage of the bill. Redrafting of the bill in the Senate is expected, and the measure as it ultimately goes to the President will be perfected in conference.

Postal Section Debated.

The biggest fight on the bill began shortly before 9 o'clock when the mail rate section, proposing heavy increases in first and second class mail matter, came up. Three hours of debate was agreed on.

Representative Moore of Pennsylvania proposed an amendment to put a 2-cent-a-pound flat rate on newspapers and periodicals, in lieu of the zone system proposed by the committee. His amendment was defeated, 80 to 106.

When the House reached the mail rate section Chairman Kitchin offered a committee amendment proposing three schedules of rates, the first effective July 1 next, the second November 1, and the third March 1. Here is the July-November rate: One and one-sixth cents a pound for the first parcel post zone, 1 1-3 for the second or third, 1 2-3 for the fourth or fifth, 2 for the sixth, 2 1-3 for the seventh, and 2 2-3 for the eighth.

The rate effective from Nov. 1 to March 1 is: One and one-third cents for the first zone, 1 2-3 for the second or third, 2 1-3 for the fourth or fifth, 3 for the sixth, 3 2-3 for the seventh, and 4 1-3 for the eighth.

The rate after March 1 next is: One and a half cents for the first zone, 2 for the second or third, 3 for the fourth or fifth, 4 for the sixth, 5 for the seventh, and 6 for the eighth.

Postmasters, by a provision of the amendment, would not receive salary increases during the war.

Unwise Tax on Education.

Representative Mann appealed to the House to eliminate the entire second-class mail section.

"We spend every year in the United States," he said, "hundreds of millions of dollars in primary education and a very large amount in college education for the youths. But the great educational force of the country is in the newspapers and magazines. The great mass of the people of this country get most of their education, aside from their everyday experiences, from reading the news, advertisements, and other matter in the newspapers and magazines. Nobody would suggest that we close our schools or stop primary education in the land, and I know of nothing that will be of more value to the people of this country than to have these educational facilities in the highest degree during the war. It will be a mistake to lay a burden on the newspapers. We all know the inception of the second-class mail privileges was for educational purposes."

Representative Graham of Pennsylvania said the tax proposed would drive a large number of publishing houses out of business.

Representative Longworth of Ohio, favoring the bill, read a letter he received today from ex-Senator Oliver, a Pittsburgh publisher, supporting the proposed increase and criticising publishers who oppose it as selfish.

Representative Small of North Carolina opposed the zone system of rates as dangerous, declaring it was not properly applicable to newspapers and periodicals.

Tea, Coffee, and Sugar Taxes.

Sharp fights developed over the tea, coffee, and sugar provisions—a 10 per cent. tax—in the tariff section. Representative Hill of Connecticut sought to impose, instead of the 10 per cent. tariff tax, a flat tax of 12 cents a pound on tea and 6 cents a pound on coffee. This rate, he said—half that imposed by Great Britain—would bring in $85,000,000 more than the 10 per cent. tariff tax. It would not raise prices to the consumer, he said, as had been shown in Great Britain. This, he explained on the ground that foreign tea and coffee growers made huge profits. The amendment was defeated.

Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, attacking the 10 per cent. tariff on sugar, declared it would mean tremen-

Continued on Page 2.

Investors Also Book valuable guide, sent free. New York Evening Post.—Advt.

Big Steamer Escapes Torpedo by Eight Feet

Members of the crew of a big British steamship, which arrived yesterday at an American port, said the vessel had a narrow escape from being torpedoed on the eastward voyage. On April 25, when the vessel was 250 miles west of the Irish coast, a submarine, which was not seen by the lookout, fired a torpedo and missed the bow of the steamship by less than twenty feet. On the following day, when the ship was off the Fastnet on the west coast of Ireland, with a destroyer zig-zagging on the bow at a speed of thirty knots, a submarine fired a torpedo, which passed within eight feet of the ship and was plainly seen by the officers on the bridge.

Officers of the ship said that the submarines were very thick around the British coast and were working within a radius of a few miles of each other. The British Navy was doing everything possible, they said, to stop the activities of the submarines.

AUSTRIA TO OFFER RUSSIA EASY TERMS

Czernin Proposed to Bethmann Freedom of the Dardanelles and a Loan.

WANT 'HINDENBURG PEACE'

German Annexationists Again Rampant, Believing Russia a Negligible Quantity.

AMSTERDAM, May 22, (via London.)—It is the Austrian Emperor's idea to offer very generous peace conditions to Russia, according to a German correspondent of the Tijd. These will include the integral re-establishment of Poland, free passage through the Dardanelles, and even a loan to Russia.

These proposals were discussed at the recent meeting between Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, and the Imperial German Chancellor at German Great Headquarters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 22.—The Volkszeitung of Cologne, the Rhenish Catholic organ, publishes prominently an appeal for signatures to a great petition demanding a "Hindenburg peace." The petition declares that the German people will have no "war of conquest or policy of annexation"; the people's modest demands are covered by "the Briey and Longwy [iron] district, Antwerp, the Flemish coast, and the control of the Belgian coal mines."

The annexationist propaganda in its most extreme form is spreading throughout Germany, chiefly owing to the German belief that all further necessity for serious fighting in Russia is over, and attention can be devoted entirely to the French front."

Commenting on the Stockholm Socialist conference, Theodor Wolff, editor of the Berlin Tageblatt, says:

"The procedure in America is not clear. Gompers, whose appeal to the Russians was printed neither by Maxim Gorky's paper nor by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, is in Socialist eyes no comrade, and Russell, Walling, and Poole perhaps have not the mass of the people behind them. The majority of the American Social Democracy is reported nowise so opposed to the idea of the Stockholm conference, and we are assured that their voice has only once more been drowned by the shouts of the war enthusiasts."

Herr Wolff considers that in the most favorable circumstances, even if the Stockholm conference should succeed in reviving the old Internationale and agreeing on peace terms, and if the Socialists of all countries should engage to refuse to vote war credits unless their respective Governments accepted the Stockholm peace conditions, still the result would be negative, because the Socialists nowhere command an actual working majority.

However, he intimates that the hope the Germans really build on the conference is that it may spread the peace idea and weaken the determination of the belligerent countries to continue the war.

COPENHAGEN, May 22, (via London.)—Manoeuvres by the Young Turk Party in Stockholm seem to call for attention in connection with the peace movement. Appointments by which the Turkish Legation there has been reconstituted, give it an importance beyond that usually attained by Turkey in a decidedly unimportant capital.

Ismail Deschambolet, who goes as Minister to Sweden, has been one of the most prominent members of the Young Turk movement and member of the Inner Council. Last Summer he was regarded as Prefect and an interim Vali of Constantinople, head of the Secret Police and a member of the all-powerful Young Turk triumvirate, the other members of which were Enver Pasha, Minister War, and Talaat Bey, Grand Vizier.

Ismail last Summer visited Berlin and conferred with Emperor William at Great Headquarters. He was accompanied to Stockholm by Colonel Chukri, previously Military Attaché of the Berlin Embassy; Essad Bey, former Secretary of the Embassy at Berlin, and the former Imam, or religious head, of the Turkish Embassy at Petrograd.

NO SEPARATE PEACE FOR SOCIALISTS HERE

Hillquit, Delegate to Stockholm Conference, Also Declares Against Punitive Indemnities.

Morris Hillquit, after being notified from Chicago that he, Victor Berger, and Algernon Lee had been selected to represent the Socialist Party of this country at the International Socialist Conference at Stockholm, announced yesterday that the American delegates as well as the delegates from all the other allied countries would adopt the

Continued on Page 3.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest summer resort in the world.—Advt.

NEW YORK SHARE OF LIBERTY LOAN IS $555,000,000

Treasury Experts Figure Just What Is Expected of Each Part of Country

BY STATES AND DISTRICTS

Minimum Is Computed on Banks' Resources Without Reckoning Patriotism.

NEW AID BY RESERVE BOARD

Special Discount Rate to Members Who May Rediscount for Non-Members.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—What every part of the country is expected to do in unloosing its pursestrings for the Liberty Loan was officially announced tonight by the Treasury Department. The figures made public are the minimum. The maximum, it is hoped, will be such an oversubscription as has never before been recorded in the history of any nation.

In framing the schedule of minimum performances expected by the East, West, South, and Pacific Slope, Treasury experts have built a structure of figures with the entire banking resources of the country as its foundation. They have based their calculations, not upon the patriotism of any particular region, but upon the number of dollars to be found in the banks of that region. The program thus tentatively created, it is realized, probably will be reshaped entirely by the response of the people of the United States. But as a guide in the absence of any other precedent, it will serve the purpose of showing each district just what the nation expects of it.

Coincident with the announcement of the tentative allotments—which in reality are not allotments, but estimates of what each region should take—the Federal Reserve Board announced tonight that it had availed itself of the extraordinary powers vested in it by Congress and virtually had placed at the disposal of every bank in the United States, member and non-member, the powerful machinery of the reserve system to assist in making the loan an overwhelming success.

Allotment by Districts.

In making public its tentative allotments of bonds the Treasury Department has adopted two bases of estimating—a $2,000,000,000 issue and one of $2,500,000,000, the latter designed to meet the possibility of any one region failing to take the amount estimated. The tentative allotments, maximum and minimum, by reserve districts, follow:

Boston, $240,000,000 to $300,000,000.
New York, $500,000,000 to $750,000,000.
Philadelphia, $140,000,000 to $175,000,000.
Cleveland, $180,000,000 to $225,000,000.
Richmond, $80,000,000 to $100,000,000.
Atlanta, $60,000,000 to $75,000,000.
Chicago, $260,000,000 to $325,000,000.
St. Louis, $80,000,000 to $100,000,000.
Minneapolis, $80,000,000 to $100,000,000.
Kansas City, $100,000,000 to $125,000,000.
Dallas, $40,000,000 to $50,000,000.
San Francisco, $140,000,000 to $175,000,000.

Analysis of the tabulation shows that the three reserve districts with headquarters at Boston, New York, and Philadelphia are expected to take 49 per cent. of the loan.

Minimum tentative allotments by States, estimated on the same basis, show the following as each State's approximately proportionate share:

Maine	$16,500,000	Ohio	$93,000,000
New Hamp.	10,500,000	Indiana	36,000,000
Vermont	4,000,000	Illinois	135,000,000
Mass.	144,000,000	Michigan	50,000,000
R. Island	19,000,000	Wisconsin	32,000,000
Connecticut	40,000,000	Minnesota	43,000,000
New York	535,000,000	Iowa	45,500,000
New Jersey	53,000,000	Missouri	60,000,000
Penn.	200,000,000	N. Dakota	10,000,000
Delaware	4,000,000	S. Dakota	9,500,000
Maryland	28,000,000	Nebraska	22,000,000
Dist. of Col.	8,500,000	Kansas	20,000,000
Virginia	18,500,000	Montana	9,500,000
West Va.	13,500,000	Wyoming	2,500,000
N. Carolina	10,500,000	Colorado	14,000,000
S. Carolina	8,500,000	New Mexico	2,500,000
Georgia	16,500,000	Oklahoma	14,500,000
Florida	8,000,000	Washington	17,500,000
Alabama	9,000,000	Oregon	10,000,000
Mississippi	6,000,000	California	92,000,000
Louisiana	13,500,000	Idaho	4,000,000
Texas	36,000,000	Utah	6,500,000
Arkansas	7,000,000	Nevada	1,500,000
Kentucky	10,000,000	Arizona	5,000,000
Tennessee	15,000,000		

Show Minimum Only.

These figures represent only the minimum expected from each State, which is expected to top the minimum by as many hundred per cent. as possible.

The action of the Federal Reserve Board in aiding member and non-member banks in the flotation of the loan was announced in a letter written by Paul M. Warburg, Vice Governor, to all Reserve Banks.

"The board has been advised," Mr. Warburg wrote, "that many corporations, including savings banks, have agreed to subscribe substantial amounts of the Liberty Loan, carrying the bonds for their employes subject to payment in small installments. It has been suggested that it would be helpful to the banks in placing the Liberty Loan and particularly in assisting corporations which make subscriptions of this character, if Federal Reserve Banks were authorized to establish a special Liberty Loan rate of 3½ per cent. for notes, drafts, and bills of exchange drawn by customers of the banks, including savings banks, having a maturity not in excess of ninety days and secured by Liberty Loan bonds or United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness.

"The board has given this matter its careful consideration and has determined that it will grant such a rate to any Federal Reserve Banks requesting it, good until countermanded or modified.

"Consideration also has been given to the needs of non-member banks under present conditions while the law provides that member banks may not, except with the special permission of the board, act as agents in rediscounting for non-member banks, the board feels that in view of the magnitude of the task imposed upon all banks of the country, member banks should be permitted

Continued on Page 3.

WHEN THIRSTY ... Dr. Dainton's Soda ...

PRESIDENT RESTATES OUR WAR AIMS; REBUKES ATTEMPT TO CLOUD ISSUE; DRASTIC FOOD BILL IS INTRODUCED

Wilson Repeats That Long-Continued Wrongs Forced Us to War With German Government

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—In a letter to Representative Heflin of Alabama today, President Wilson expressed surprise that the President's position regarding the attitude of the United States in the war against Germany had been misunderstood.

The letter was written in response to one by Mr. Heflin to the President, in which Mr. Heflin called attention to speeches that had been made in the House by Representative Hill of Connecticut and Representative Bland of Maryland. In their speeches during the recent debate on the Revenue bill the two Representatives asserted that President Wilson had said that the United States had "no real grievance against Germany." They referred to an address the President recently made before the Red Cross here, in which he said:

I say the heart of the country is in this war, because it would not have gone into it if its heart had not been prepared for it. It would not have gone into it if it had not first believed that here was an opportunity to express the character of the United States. We have gone in with no special grievance of our own, because we have always said that we were the friends and servants of mankind. We look for no profit. We look for no advantage. We will accept no advantage out of this war.

Mr. Heflin wrote in his letter to the President that the speeches of the two Representatives did not seem to him to reflect the true attitude of the Executive. He suggested that, to correct a false impression, it might be well for the President to make a disavowal of the attitude accredited to him by the two Congressmen. Mr. Heflin also spoke to members of the Cabinet, insisting that it was unfair that such an impression as the Congressmen had created should go out to the country.

President Wilson in reply wrote:

Washington, May 22.

Dear Mr. Heflin:

It is incomprehensible to me how any frank or honest person could doubt or question my position with regard to the war and its objects. I have again and again stated the very serious and long-continued wrongs which the Imperial German Government has perpetrated against the rights, the commerce, and the citizens of the United States. The list is long and overwhelming. No nation that respected itself or the rights of humanity could have borne those wrongs any longer.

Our objects in going into the war have been stated with equal clearness. The whole of the conception which I take to be the conception of our fellow-countrymen with regard to the outcome of the war and the terms of its settlement I set forth with the utmost explicitness in an address to the Senate of the United States on the 22d of January last. Again in my message to Congress on the 2d of April last those objects were stated in unmistakable terms.

I can conceive no purpose in seeking to becloud this matter except the purpose of weakening the hands of the Government and making the part which the United States is to play in this great struggle for human liberty an inefficient and hesitating part. We have entered the war for our own reasons and with our own objects clearly stated, and shall forget neither the reasons nor the objects.

There is no hate in our hearts for the German people, but there is a resolve, which cannot be shaken even by misrepresentation, to overcome the pretensions of the autocratic Government which acts upon purposes to which the German people have never consented.

Cordially yours, WOODROW WILSON.

WILSON DEMANDS PRESS CENSORSHIP

Notifies Congress Government Must Have Power to Curb Recalcitrant Newspapers.

REPUBLICANS AGAINST IT

Vote in Caucus to Oppose Censorship When Conferees Bring Espionage Bill Back to House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The first break of the war between the Administration and the Republicans was threatened today when the minority party in the House held a caucus and voted to oppose any press censorship provision in the General Espionage bill, now in conference between the two houses following its passage by House and Senate. Soon after this action was taken Chairman Webb of the House Judiciary Committee received a letter from President Wilson insisting on the retention of the censorship clause.

In the caucus Representative Medill McCormick of Illinois moved to oppose the Gard amendment to the Spy bill. This amendment, a compromise, was adopted by the House after it had rejected the original censorship provision.

Representative Graham of Pennsylvania, a Republican leader, approved Mr. McCormick's motion.

The President's letter, made public by Mr. Webb some hours after the Republican caucus, follows:

My Dear Mr. Webb: I have been very much surprised to find several of the public prints stating that the Administration has abandoned the position which it so distinctly took, and still holds, that authority to exercise censorship over the press, to the extent that that censorship is embodied in the recent action of the House of Representatives, is absolutely necessary to the public safety. It, of course, has not been abandoned, because the reasons still exist why such authority is necessary for the protection of the nation.

I have every confidence that the great majority of the newspapers of the country will observe a patriotic reticence about everything whose publication could be of injury, but in every country there are some persons in a position to do mischief in this field who cannot be relied upon and whose interests or desires will lead to actions on their part highly dangerous to the nation in the midst of war. I want to say again that it seems to me imperative that powers of this sort should be granted.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

The President's letter caused some surprise because many members of Congress and some Administration leaders had understood for several days that no further attempt was to be made at present to put through any such provision. Sentiment in the Senate is strong against censorship, and unless the conferees agree upon a very mild form, it probably will not be accepted there.

Representative Webb announced upon receipt of the President's letter that he would wage a determined fight in behalf of the censorship amendment, written into the bill in the House by a narrow margin, just before it was sent to conference.

An incident of the caucus was the promise by Republican Leader Mann that he would name a steering committee of Republicans to consider legislation. Representatives Gillett of Massachusetts, Lenroot of Wisconsin, Moore of Pennsylvania, and Longworth of Ohio are mentioned for positions on the com-

LINER EXPLOSIONS DUE TO OLD SHELLS

Accidents on St. Paul and St. Louis Caused by Projectiles Made During Spanish War.

DANIELS GIVES OUT REPORT

One Set of Guns So Damaged That They Had to be Relined, Says Admiral Earle.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Old shells manufactured in 1898 for use in the Spanish war were responsible for the premature explosions on the American Line steamships St. Louis and St. Paul.

An official statement issued this evening by Secretary Daniels not only confirmed what was said in a Washington dispatch printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES today in regard to the premature explosions of shells on the St. Louis and the St. Paul but admitted that there had been a premature explosion of a shell in a naval gun on the liner Mongolia, which necessitated the relining of the gun. Secretary Daniels said also that the gun in which a shell had burst prematurely on the St. Paul had to be relined.

The Mongolia was the vessel which returned to New York yesterday bringing the bodies of two Red Cross nurses who had been killed by the boomeranging of a brass cap attached to a shell that had been fired in target practice when the Mongolia was about fifty miles east of the Nantucket Lightship on a trip to Europe. Nothing said in the statement issued by Secretary Daniels today threw any light on the mystery of the killing of the Red Cross nurses, but it contained a frank acknowledgment of the allegations that United States naval ammunition on the St. Louis and the St. Paul had burst prematurely and had damaged guns on both vessels. These guns, the statement indicates, were all of the newest type.

The statement of the Navy Department was embodied in the form of a report made to Secretary Daniels by Rear Admiral Ralph Earles, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, who had been instructed by Mr. Daniels to furnish an account of what had occurred on the St. Louis, the St. Paul, and the Mongolia. Admiral Earle said that "the conclusion reached is that all 6-inch shells and fuses manufactured since the year 1900 are satisfactory and that the premature bursts, so unfortunately occurring on our armed liners, may be attributed to shells made prior to 1900, and made possibly with slightly thinner walls than the latest type of shells."

Admiral Earle's Report.

The report of Rear Admiral Earle follows:

Acting in accordance with your verbal instructions, the following report is submitted relative to the defective performance of certain ordnance material recently placed on board armed liners.

The first American liner to be armed was the S. S. Manchuria, on March 10, 1917. The arming of other large liners followed immediately. The guns used were of the best type known at the present date, and were nearly all absolutely new, having been fired but

Continued on Page 3.

MAKES WASTE UNLAWFUL

Fuel and Clothing Included in Provisions of War-Time Legislation.

PERMITS PRICE FIXING

Would Prevent Hoarding and the Taking of Excessive Profits.

MEASURE PLEASES HOOVER

Declares That the Bill Meets All Requirements—Washington Predicts Its Passage.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Chairman Lever of the House Agriculture Committee today introduced a new Administration Food bill, perhaps the most drastic measure proposed in a recent Congress, giving the President absolute power to control foodstuffs and other necessities of life, including fuel and clothing. The bill is more stringent in its provisions than the original Lever bill. In it power that would make the President the world's food controller is even more centralized than in the original measure. In a statement explaining it, Mr. Lever said: "The bill deals with necessaries of life, including foods, feeds, shoes, clothing, fuel, and articles required for their production, and is strictly a war emergency measure. It provides for Government control during the war of necessaries, and declares every business dealing with them to be affected with a public interest."

Provisions of the Bill.

Briefly, the measure would do these things:

Declare the production, manufacture, storage, distribution, and sale of necessaries to be affected with a public interest.

Make it unlawful to commit or permit preventable waste or deterioration of necessaries; to restrict supply or distribution or to enhance prices to excessive levels.

Authorize the President to establish standards and grades of foods to establish their quality and value.

Authorize licensing of manufacturing, storage, and distribution of foods to prevent uneconomical manufacture or inequitable distribution; empower the President to direct the disposition of hoarded stocks.

Authorize the President to prevent hoarding, monopolization or the exacting of excessive profits, by having the Government either manufacture or deal in necessaries.

Authorize the taking over of factories or plants for Government operation if necessary to provide proper distribution at fair prices.

Authorize the President to prescribe rules for the conduct of exchanges and boards of trade, or to prohibit entirely their operations if in the public interest.

Authorize the fixing of minimum prices to the producer to stimulate production; authorize import duties if importations threaten operation of guaranteed minimum prices; authorize purchase by the American Government at the prescribed minimum prices supplies for allies of the United States.

Authorize establishment by the President of maximum prices to break food corners or to prevent hoarding and speculation.

Authorize the changing of milling grades or the mixing of grains in making flour.

Authorize the President to prescribe restrictions on the use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of alcoholic liquors.

Intent of the Measure.

The text of the opening paragraphs of the bill define its purpose as follows:

A bill to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging agriculture and regulating the marketing and distribution of foods and other necessaries of life.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that by reason of the existence of a state of war it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the army and navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement of foods, feeds, shoes, clothing, fuel, and other necessaries of life, and articles required for their production, hereafter in this act called necessaries; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulation, and private controls, affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain Governmental control of necessaries during such war. For such purposes, the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred, and prescribed.

Section 2. That words used in this act shall be construed to import the plural or singular, as the case demands. The word "person" wherever

used in this act shall include individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations. When construing and enforcing the provisions of this act, the act, omission, or failure of any official, agent, or other person acting for or employed by any partnership, association, or corporation within the scope of his employment or office shall in every case also be deemed the act, omission, or failure of such partnership, association, or corporation, as well as that of the person.

The enumeration of any particular means or method of accomplishing any purpose of this act shall not preclude the use of any other means or method reasonably calculated to accomplish any such purpose, or shall the enumeration in this act of any authority in specific terms be held to limit the general authority herein granted in specific terms to limit the general authority herein granted or prescribed.

Necessaries shall be deemed to be hoarded, within the meaning of this act, when (a) held, contracted for, or arranged for by any person in a quantity in excess of his reasonable requirements for use or consumption by himself and dependents for a reasonable time, (b) held, contracted for, or arranged for by any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or other dealer in a quantity in excess of the reasonable requirements of his business for use or sale by him for a reasonable time, or (c) withheld, whether by possession or under any contract or arrangement, from the market by any person for the purpose of increasing or diminishing the price: Provided, however, that any accumulating or withholding by any farmer, gardener, or other person, of the products of any farm, garden, or other land cultivated by him shall not be deemed to be hoarding within the meaning of this act.

Section 3. That there is hereby established a Governmental control of necessaries, which shall be exercised and administered for the purpose of this act by the President, and which shall extend to and include all necessaries and all the processes, methods, and activities of and for the production, manufacture, procurement, storage, distribution, sale, marketing, pledging, financing, consumption, and use of necessaries; and for the purposes of this act all such processes, methods, and activities are hereby declared to be affected with a public interest.

Section 4. That it is hereby made unlawful for any person to commit or permit preventable waste or deterioration of any necessaries in connection with the manufacture or distribution; to hoard any necessaries; to monopolize or attempt to monopolize, either locally or generally, any necessaries; to engage in any discriminatory and unfair or any deceptive practice or device in handling or dealing with any necessaries; to enter into any contract, arrangement, or conspiracy to restrict the supply, or, except as permitted by law for preventing gluts and for effecting equitable apportionment of perishable products among markets, to restrict distribution, or to enhance the price of any necessaries; to exact excessive prices for any necessaries; or to aid or abet the doing of any act made unlawful by this section.

Penalties, both of fine and imprisonment, are provided for violation of any provision of the bill.

Herbert C. Hoover, who has been selected by President Wilson as his Food Administrator, urged upon Congress tonight the necessity of adopting the Lever bill. Mr. Hoover said that it met all requirements.

"Mr. Lever's Food Administration bill as now reported out of committee," he said in a statement, "covers very ably and intelligently the powers necessary for the President to possess in order to set up a competent food administration.

"These powers, combined with the power of embargo proposed in other legislation, should make it possible to eliminate hoarding, speculation, and waste in distribution. They are more moderate than those possessed by the various European Food Ministries, but, with the good-will and co-operation of the distributing trades, should make success possible without in any manner being burdensome upon the consumer.

It was generally admitted tonight that both houses of Congress, after a period of debate, would give to President Wilson the powers which are incorporated in the Lever bill. The preliminary work of getting the new Department of Food Administration in shape to tackle the job on short notice was being carried along today on that basis. Mr. Hoover held a series of conferences in his offices in the new building of the Department of the Interior, but took no definite action pending the granting of full powers by Congress.

SENATE IS LIKELY TO FORBID WHISKY

Almost a Unit, Washington Believes, Against Manufacture During the War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—When the Senate again takes up the provisions of the Gore Food bill affecting the manufacture of alcohol from grain it is expected that whisky will be outlawed. The Senate is understood to be ready to vote, almost as a whole, against the use of grain and other cereals in the production of alcoholic drinks for the period of the war.

The whisky which the manufacturers now have in bond, it is intended by the Senate, shall be the limit of supply for the country. While some of the prohibitionist Senators would like to see the manufacture of all alcoholic drinks forbidden during the war, the majority in the Senate is not disposed to deprive the Government of the revenue from malt liquors. One Senator, who is familiar with the situation, said today that the majority of the Senators would not approve cutting off the entire revenue obtained from the manufacture and sale of alcoholic drinks. To put the country upon a full prohibition basis, he said, would mean cutting off $500,000,000 of revenue. While this Senator confessed that he was an ardent prohibitionist at heart, he saw the advantage to the country in putting it upon a modified prohibition basis, by forbidding the further manufacture of whisky, but allowing the brewing of beers and the manufacture of wine.

To shut down on the manufacture of whisky, he said, would deprive the Government of approximately $380,000,000 of revenue, but would conserve the supply of grain. The situation with respect to beer and other malted drinks was different, he said, for the chief ingredient entering into the brewing of beer was barley and that did not form an item of the nation's food.

The Government's revenue from malted drinks, the Senator said, was $120,000,000 a year. He admitted that undoubtedly there would be a stiff fight for the broadest prohibition, including beer, but he believed the Senate would hold out aginst it.

The Food bill will be reported, it is expected, out of the Senate Agriculture Committee within the next two days. In the meantime, the liquor amendments are to be taken up by the Senate Finance Committee with the view of making them conform to the requirements of the war revenue. Senator Wadsworth's amendment, prohibiting the use of any foodstuffs in the manufacture of distilled spirits, has already been approved by the Finance Committee. The amendment of Senator Jones of Washington, prohibiting the use of foodstuffs in either distilled spirits or malted drinks, has not yet reached the Finance Committee, but it is expected some arrangement will be made regarding it before the Food bill comes up.

Senator Thompson of Kansas insists upon his nation-wide prohibition amendment going in as part of the Food bill. If it does there will be a fight on the floor to have it thrown out.

GUARD RECRUITS 3,000.

Two New York City Units Report the Largest Gains.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 22.—More than 3,000 recruits have been added to the New York National Guard since the announcement was made a few days ago that the guard lacked 10,000 of its requisite war strength, according to reports made to Governor Whitman tonight. The largest gain was from the Eighth Coast Command in New York City, which had enlisted 195 men. The next largest was obtained in the same time by the Fifteenth Infantry (negro) of New York City, which got 181 new men.

State officials believe that the results already accomplished show that New York State will be among the first to meet the requirements of the War Department in having the National Guard recruited to full war strength.

DRAFT QUESTIONS AND HOW TO ANSWER

Government Issues a Guide to Facilitate Army Registration on June 5.

CHAPTER ON EXEMPTIONS

Persons Who Intend to Claim Immunity Are Urged to Specify Grounds When Registering.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Brig. Gen. Crowder, Judge Advocate General of the Army, in charge of the draft registration for the prospective draft army, who prepared the questions to be asked when they are enrolled on June 5, has also prepared an official guide as to how the questions shall be answered.

Of the twelve questions it is expected that the most knotty problems will arise in connection with the last, which reads:

"Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)?"

The official guide explains the question as follows:

"Because you claim exemption from draft, it by no means follows that you are exempt. For the information of the War Department you should make a claim now if you intend to prosecute it. Some persons will be exempted on account of their occupations or offices, some on account of the fact that they have relatives dependent upon them for support. Your answer touching these things will be important in supporting the claim you now intend to make in your answer to the present questions. Be sure, therefore, that the grounds you now state are in conformity with your answers to Questions 7 and 8. In stating grounds you claim as exempting you, use one of the following terms:

"If you claim to be an executive, legislative, or judicial officer of the State or nation, name your office and say whether it is an office of the State or nation. If you claim to be a member of a religious sect whose creed forbids its members to participate in war in any form simply name the sect. If you are employed in the transmission of the United States mails or as an artificer or workman in an armory, arsenal, or navy yard of the United States, or if you are a mariner employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States, so state. If you are a felon or otherwise morally deficient and desire to claim exemption on that ground, state your ground briefly. If you claim physical disability, state that briefly. If you claim exemption on any other ground, state your ground briefly."

Physical Defects.

The registrar in a short report which accompanies each registration card is asked to state, "Has the person lost arm, leg, hand, foot, or both eyes, or is he otherwise disabled? (Specify.)"

It is not intended, however, that the registrar shall pass upon anything but the most obvious physical defects. Persons whose disabilities are so indicated by the registrar will be dropped from the list, but others who claim exemption on account of physical disability are liable to draft, in order that their physical condition may be passed upon by army surgeons. Claims of exemption upon other than physical grounds will be passed upon by local boards.

One phase of exemption is more particularly considered in Question 9, which asks: "Have you a father, mother, wife, child under twelve, or sister or brother under twelve solely dependent upon you for support? (Specify which.)

"Consider your answer thoughtfully. If it is true that there is another mouth than your own which you alone have a duty to feed, do not let your military duty interfere with the wish of the nation to reduce war's misery to a minimum. On the other hand, unless the person you have in mind is solely dependent on you, do not hide behind petticoats or children.

The fourth question in regard to naturalization reads:

"Are you (1) a natural-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention? (Specify which.)

How this question is explained as follows in the guide:

"(1) If you were born in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, you are a natural-born citizen, no matter what may have been the citizenship or nationality of your parents. If you were born in Porto Rico you are a citizen of the United States, unless you were born of alien parentage. If you were born abroad, you are still a citizen of the United States if your father was a citizen of the United States at the time you were born, unless you have expatriated yourself.

"(2) You are a naturalized citizen if you have completed your naturalization; that is, if you have taken 'final papers.' But you are not a citizen if you have only declared your intention to become a citizen, (that is, if you have only taken out first papers'); in the latter case you are only a 'declarant.' You are also a naturalized citizen if, although foreign born, your father or surviving parent becomes fully naturalized while you were under 21 years of age and if you come to the United States under 21.

"(3) You are a declarant if, although a citizen or subject of some foreign country, you have declared on oath before a naturalization court your intention to become a citizen of the United States. A duplicate receipt from the Clerk of the court of the certified copy of such declaration is often called 'taking out first papers.' You are not a declarant if your first paper was taken out after Sept. 26, 1906, and is more than seven years old.

"(4) You are an alien if you do not fall within one of the three classes above mentioned."

Enemy Aliens Must Register.

Alien enemies will be required to register, but undoubtedly will not be drafted.

The guide contains this advice about giving in one's age:

"Date of birth. Write your birthday (month, day, and year,) on a piece of paper before going to the registrar, and give the paper to him the first thing.

"'Example.' 'Aug. 5, 1894.'

"If you do not remember the year, start to answer as you would if some one asked you your birthday, as 'Aug. 5.' Then say: 'On my birthday this year I will be (or was) ——years old.' The registrar will then fill in the year of birth. Many people do not carry in mind the year they were born. This may be obtained by the registrar by subtracting the age in years on this year's birthday from 1917."

Question No. 7 is: "What is your present trade, occupation, or office?"

"This does not ask what you once did, nor what you have done most of the time, nor what you are best fitted to do. It asks what your job is right now. State briefly, as 'Farmer,' 'Miner,' 'Student,' 'Laborer,' 'On Farm, in Rolling Mill, in Automobile, Wagon, or other factory,' 'Machinist in automobile factory,' &c. If you hold an office under State or Federal Government, name the office you hold. If you are in one of the following offices or employments, use one of these names hereafter mentioned: ' 'Custom House Clerk,' 'Employed in the transmission of the mails,' or 'Employed in any armory, arsenal, or navy yard,' 'Mariner, employed in the sea service of citizen or merchant within the United States.' "

ANTI-MILITARISTS TO REGISTER

But League Calls on Them to Claim Exemptions in Legal Way.

A statement urging all "conscientious objectors" to register under the draft law was sent out by the American League against Militarism yesterday. It was signed by Oswald Garrison Villard, Lillian D. Wald, Benjamin Marsh, Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Winter Russell, Jonathan C. Day, Frederic P. Lynch and others who had conducted an active campaign against armaments and military establishments.

It is asked that "the widest possible publicity be given to this statement." Asserting that those who object to military service "on religious or other conscientious grounds" should claim their exemption in the legal way laid down by the provisions of the bill, the statement pleads for united action in this crisis.

"A realisation of the necessity of concerted action in this crisis and in answer to appeals for counsel in this matter, the undersigned, after consideration, which has in some cases reversed original opinion, unites in stating their belief that all conscientious objectors should register and indicate in the way provided by law their personal opposition to participation in war," says the statement. "Obedience to law, to the utmost limit of conscience, is the basis of good citizenship. Public understanding and sympathy, in this case, should not be alienated by misdirected action."

Foreign Diplomat Lauds the Administration For Unselfish Devotion to War Problems

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 22.—The Providence Journal has received and will print tomorrow a letter from Washington written by a prominent foreign diplomat now in the United States, giving his impression of the manner in which the national problems of defense and offense are being met by this Government. The communication, which appears with the signature "V. L. A.," is as follows:

"Will you permit a foreigner who has no citizenship rights, but who, by reason of his temporary official position in this country and the fact that his nation is now allied with the American people, is very greatly concerned in the success of American arms, to say a few words with regard to a matter of vital importance to your people?

"I have been in this country only a few weeks and during that time I have had exceptional opportunities to note, first, the general attitude of the American press and, second, the efforts of the Administration and those it has called to its assistance to face and conquer grave problems such as have never before confronted Americans.

"I find in a great many of the leading newspapers of the country a splendid and patriotic attitude of thoughtful sympathy with the Administration in its present burden, but I am sorry to say that I also find among some of the leading newspapers in some of the larger cities—notably New York, Philadelphia, and Boston—a most astonishing evidence of entire lack of sympathy with the position of the Administration at the present moment.

"I am convinced that if these newspapers of which I speak could have their representatives see what I have seen in the last three weeks in this city, they would be heartily ashamed of their carping criticism and their general attitude of peevish suspicion.

"There are at work in Washington today among the various Government departments, thirty or forty business men who have been drawn from every part of the United States to aid the Government in its work of preparation. No keener, more loyal, or more intelligent body of men was ever brought together for a purpose of this kind. They are working night and day toward the solution of problems of every character, and are putting into this service every atom of mentality of which they are capable.

"Supplementing their work, I find by close observation not only the President himself and his Cabinet officers, but without exception every appointee I have observed in every department of the Government service here keenly anxious to do everything possible to facilitate the labors of these men and to give up every personal idea and every selfish point of view, in order to work together in a common cause for the sake of their country.

"It is a demonstration of intelligent loyalty such as I believe your country has never witnessed in its history. The problems are vast. Up to a few weeks ago no machinery existed for their solution. These men have stood face to face with overwhelming difficulties and are still in the middle of a tremendous struggle to bring order out of chaos.

"Under the conditions I conceive it to be a simple duty, being in a position to see the daily labors of these men, and knowing also the grave difficulties through which my own country has passed since the beginning of the present war, to ask that the newspapers to which I refer, and whose criticism I am quite confident is based on ignorance, and not on willful determination to do wrong, acquaint themselves with the actual facts as they exist in Washington today.

"It is with a sense of great pride and satisfaction that I am able to express my belief that no more unselfish or loyal devotion to duty was ever displayed in any country than is now being displayed here by the men who have been intrusted with the activities of the United States in the present war."

NEW YORK TAKES LEAD IN ARMY RECRUITING

Furnished 265 of the 1,812 Men Obtained on Monday—78,378 Men Enlisted Since April 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22,—Army recruiting took a slight spurt yesterday, when 1,812 recruits were accepted. This brings the total number of men enlisted since April 1 up to 78,378. For the first time in many weeks New York State led in recruiting yesterday, with a total of 265 obtained, during the 24 hours. The daily statement of army recruiting issued by Adjutant General McCain follows:

	Ob-tained	Total to May 21.		Ob-tained	Total to May 21.
Alabama	21	900	Nebraska	11	1,501
Arizona	12	135	Nevada	17	115
Arkansas	2	559	N. Hampshire	2	213
California	38	2,531	New Jersey	81	2,075
Colorado	32	754	New Mexico	2	133
Connecticut	32	585	New York	265	6,333
Delaware	3	48	N. Carolina	11	668
Dist. of Col.	1	182	N. Dakota	—	261
Florida	9	595	Ohio	74	2,735
Georgia	19	2,203	Oklahoma	2	1,258
Idaho	2	463	*Oregon	34	1,650
Illinois	120	7,880	Pennsylv'nia	250	8,672
Indiana	100	5,331	Rh. Island	22	256
Iowa	49	3,449	S. Carolina	2	498
Kansas	30	2,115	S. Dakota	3	507
Kentucky	22	1,572	Tennessee	20	1,087
Louisiana	12	878	Texas	50	3,202
Maine	—	1,176	Utah	9	576
Maryland	6	171	Vermont	—	446
M'chusetts	119	2,523	Virginia	25	763
Michigan	136	4,046	Washington	38	894
Minnesota	23	1,100	W. Virginia	2	791
Mississippi	16	601	Wisconsin	20	981
Missouri	79	3,621	Wyoming	8	226
Montana	10	317			

*Quota obtained.

Total quota, 183,898.

Total obtained May 21, 1,812.

Total obtained since April 1, 78,378.

PREPARE FOR REGISTRATION.

Defense Council Urges All to Turn Out and Honor the Draft Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Comprehensive plans for the celebration of Registration Day, when the young men of the country come forward to offer their services in the war, were outlined today in a statement made public by Director Gifford of the Council of National Defense. Church and fire bells will be rung when the hour for registration comes, and the inhabitants of the towns to be permitted to march with them to the registration places. Every honor, Mr. Gifford suggests, should be paid to the men who are offering themselves to the common cause of democracy.

"Registration Day," says the statement, "should be celebrated as a consecration of the American people to service and to sacrifice. It should be a welcome to those registering. It should be a public expression by each community of willingness to surrender its sons to the country. It should be celebrated in a serious spirit and kept as Registration Day only. It must be distinguished from the ordinary holiday. No other subjects should be allowed to intrude thereon.

"At 7 in the morning, the hour of the opening of the registration booths, church and fire bells should be rung, and whistles blown. Bands should be played near the registration places, and the parades should make a feature of stopping thereat. The men of registration age should be the feature of the parades, and should be escorted, where practicable, to the registration places with patriotic music, by their kinsfolk, neighbors, and friends.

"To those registering a badge may be given, showing that they have answered their country's call. This should be simple and distinctive, symbolic of the State and Nation, and with appropriate motto. It should be given only to those registering.

"After the registration booths are closed, large gatherings may be held with suitable speeches, songs, music and reading of the proclamation and message of the President.

ADVICE FROM PACIFISTS.

"Don't Try to Evade Registration," Say Anti-Militarists.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The American Union Against Militarism issued a statement tonight in which it gave to "conscientious objectors" this advice:

"Don't try to evade registration on June 5."

The statement was issued in response to repeated inquiries from persons who are not willing to register because they say they have conscientious scruples against military service. The statement is signed by Lillian D. Wald, Oswald Garrison Villard, Owen R. Lovejoy, Frederick P. Lynch and others.

ANTI-DRAFT PLOTTERS HELD

Seven Texans Charged with Conspiracy to Resist Conscription.

DALLAS, Texas, May 22.—Seven men were brought here from Snyder, Texas, today and held on charges of seditious conspiracy against the United States in planning to resist conscription by force. Bonds were fixed at $1,000 each today by Federal Judge G. W. Jack. The arrests were made in connection with alleged activities of the Farmers and Laborers' Protective Association.

News reached here today of a mass meeting at Goree last night to take action against forty men alleged to have been implicated in the anti-conscription plots. Thirty of the forty, it is said, have turned over to the authorities much of the organization's literature, and have revealed the oath of the society.

A man who gave his name as R. W. Mills was arrested at Abilene today in connection with the alleged anti-conscription activities. The authorities said he had once been connected with the I. W. W.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The Supreme Court of California denied a petition today to prevent Oakland city officials from enforcing military registration. The petition alleged that this was in violation of the Thirteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, prohibiting involuntary servitude.

Walter R. Dunn filed a petition asking a writ of prohibition against John L. Davie, Mayor of Oakland; L. W. Cummings, City Clerk, and their subordinates.

ENGINEERS SENT TO CAMP.

Detachment of First Reserve Regiment Goes to Fort Totten.

Although still short 200 of its required number of men the First Reserve Engineer Regiment yesterday sent its first detachment of 165 men to Fort Totten for training. They will be drilled there for ten days, and then the regiment will go to a newly leased Government reservation at Great Neck.

Recruiting for the engineer regiments and other branches of the service was lighter yesterday than it had been for several days. The regular army enrolled 126 men in the city, the navy enlisted about 60, and the Marine Corps 36. It was announced at the headquarters of the Naval Coast Defense Reserve that 4,260 men had been enlisted in the recent campaign.

A man who said he was to have been a Colonel in the Roosevelt army was rejected by the recruiting officers of the engineer regiment because he was above the age limit. He said he would be willing to serve as a private.

SPREE ANGERS COL. SAMPLE

Mess Attendants at Madison Barracks Violate Prohibition Rule.

Special to The New York Times.

SACKET HARBOR, N. Y., May 22.—Crazed by gin said to have been procured at a local saloon in violation of Major Gen. Bell's no-liquor ruling, a negro mess attendant from Madison Barracks fought every one in his path on the main street of the village last night, causing more excitement than the town had seen since it was bombarded by a British fleet in 1813. He was one of a party of negro cooks, waiters, and other attendants who sallied from the reservation into town and became boisterously drunk. A constable hailed the obstreperous negro to jail, where he remained until the military authorities claimed him.

Colonel Sample was incensed over the incident. After a conference with the President of the Village Trustees motored to Watertown, where he laid the matter before District Attorney J. B. Cooper. The camp commandant was insistent that measures be taken at once to curtail the selling of liquor. The District Attorney, Colonel Sample, and the local authorities will confer tomorrow afternoon.

The affair is the culmination of a series of outbreaks by the mess attendants. Not only have the men shirked their work, but they have enlivened the students' evening hours with numerous fights, in which the camp crockery flew fast and thick.

The camp laundry opened its doors today and was swamped immediately. It had been planned to have six laundresses look after the needs of the cadets, but this force was doubled at once, under the arrangement with a private firm, the men will each pay $2.50 a month for clothes-cleaning.

REJECTS PACIFIST PASTOR.

Greenwich Presbyterian Church Votes to Oust Dr. Fincke.

By a vote of 210 to 124, at the end of a meeting lasting more than four hours, the congregation of Greenwich Presbyterian Church, West Thirteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue, rejected last night a resolution granting a six months' leave of absence to its pastor, the Rev. Dr. William M. Fincke, who recently preached a pacifist sermon, later enlisted in a Red Cross unit, and is now on his way to the battle front in France.

The Rev. Dr. Daniel E. Lorenz, Vice Moderator of the New York Presbytery, presided. Following the vote, a committee was appointed by the Moderator to lay the situation before the Presbytery. The presiding officer then announced that the rejection of the leave of absence was equivalent to a severance of Dr. Fincke's pastoral relations with the church.

Mrs. Fincke told the congregation that her husband had been seeking a way in which he could serve his country, in the event of war, without slaughtering any of his fellow-men. She said they both had often prayed together to find a way in which he might do his duty to his country without violating his conscience. When the Presbyterian Hospital Red Cross unit was organized she said he saw his way clear.

GERMANS CAN'T BE STARVED

Gerard Tells Wilkes-Barre Business Men Finance Is the Weak Spot.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn., May 22.—Former Ambassador James W. Gerard, in addressing the Chamber of Commerce at its fifth annual dinner here tonight, said that Germany could not be defeated through starvation or revolution. The financial question, he said, was the weak spot of the empire. The interest on the national debt is bringing the nation to the point of "social and moral ruin." He declared that the German people realized that they were losing, but believed they could be beaten.

Mr. Gerard referred to the Reichstag as a debating society with the crown absolutely in control. He declared it would be easy enough to make peace at present if the people controlled the empire.

The former Ambassador said one blow was struck against Germany when universal service was established and that the second great blow was struck by the Liberty Loan.

ARREST NEW YORK GERMAN.

Federal Authorities Seize Werner Rottgen in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—Werner Rottgen, a German, who gave his address as 106 West Eighty-third Street, New York City, was arrested here tonight and delivered to the Federal authorities. It is said that pro-German utterances led to his arrest.

WAR DRAFT BOARDS NAMED BY MITCHEL

Will Supervise Federal Registration in Each of the Boroughs on June 5.

PLANS FOR STATE CENSUS

Public Schools to be Used June 11-25 as Enrolling Centres—Merchants to Co-operate.

A central board for the city at large and a subordinate board for each of the five boroughs to supervise the registration on June 5 of the men of New York City who are between the ages of 21 and 30 years, and therefore liable for military service under the new selective draft law, were named by Mayor Mitchel yesterday. These boards may act later as exemption boards, although they have not been given that authority as yet. They are:

Central Board of Control—Edward F. Boyle, President of the Board of Elections; P. Joseph Scully, City Clerk; Dr. Sigismund S. Goldwater, Henry A. Wise, Timothy Healy, Lewis E. Pierson and Edward C. Blum.

Manhattan Borough—John J. Freschi, Judge of Special Sessions; Michael J. Cruise, Deputy City Clerk; Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, Job E. Hedges, Lincoln Cromwell, Hugh Frayne and Leo K. Frankel.

Bronx Borough—Charles E. Simms, City Magistrate; Thomas J. McCabe, Deputy City Clerk; Dr. William A. Goodall, Emory R. Buckner, Harry H. Treadwell, Eugene H. Rosenquest and Matthew A. McConville.

Brooklyn Borough—Edwin L. Garvin, Judge of Special Sessions; Joseph V. Sculley, Deputy City Clerk; Dr. Edward E. Hicks, Charles A. Decker, Edward P. Maynard, Samuel B. Donnelly and Frank C. Munson.

Queens Borough—Clarence Edwards, Judge of Special Sessions; William R. Zimmerman, Deputy City Clerk; Dr. J. Joseph Kindred, Robert A. Inch, C. G. M. Thomas, James P. Holland and Ellis Parker Butler.

Richmond Borough—Samuel H. Evins, City Magistrate; John Dalton, Deputy City Clerk; Dr. William Bryan, Nathan A. Smyth, Walter W. Price, William L. De Rose and Ralph E. Saunders.

"The Central Board for the entire city," said Mayor Mitchel, "in addition to the President of the Board of Elections and the City Clerk, includes one physician, one lawyer, one representative of a business man engaged in charity or relief work. The borough boards are similarly composed, and have in addition, as members, either a Judge of Special Sessions or a Magistrate and the Deputy City Clerk of the borough.

"For the present these boards are to be confined to the work of carrying out the registration as provided for in the Federal law. Whether they will serve as exemption boards as yet to be determined. The selections were made with a view of securing men of such character and fitness as to qualify them for the work of exemption."

E. P. Goodrich, Director in New York City of the State Military Census, which will include all persons, male and female, between the ages of 15 and 50 years, was officially informed yesterday by Governor Whitman that the State census would be taken from June 11 to 25, inclusive. In discussing the plans for the State census, Director Goodrich said:

"The public schools will be used as registration stations, and will be open to the public during the period of registration between the hours of 3 and 10 o'clock every day and all day on Saturday. Thousands of teachers have announced their intention of serving as volunteer registrars. It is especially urged that the mothers of school children and the female members of families, in so far as is possible, register at the public schools. In order to avoid delay in the registration stations, those not speaking the English language should bring a neighbor or a member of the family who can speak English to act as an interpreter.

"The authorities of the Catholic Church have offered the fullest co-operation, and have agreed to furnish sufficient volunteer registrars to conduct a registration station in each of the Catholic parochial schools.

"The large department stores of the city in most cases have not only offered to provide spaces in their stores for registration booths, but have agreed to provide clerks to act as registrars.

"The Woman's Suffrage Party has not only furnished a large number of volunteer workers, but has agreed to take complete charge of the census work in several of the Assembly districts.

"The work of enrolling volunteers is progressing, and approximately 9,000 have already enrolled. There is need for several thousand more.

"The following department stores and merchants will have registration booths in their stores:

Manhattan.—Lord & Taylor, B. Altman & Co., Cowperthwait, Sons & Co., R. H. Macy & Co., Stern Brothers & Co., Adams Senior, L. Blumstein & Co., P. Hollander & Co., Saks & Co., Gimbel Brothers, Greenhut's, John Wanamaker, Bloomingdale Brothers, Koch & Co., Barnet Brothers, and Brill Brothers.

Brooklyn.—Frederick Loeser & Co., A. I. Namm, Levi Brothers, Oppenheim, Collins & Co., and Abraham & Straus.

Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City issued a proclamation yesterday urging citizens to co-operate in preparations for the military registration June 5, and asking Election Boards to serve without pay and owners of places where the registration is held to give the use of such places to the Government. He asks for volunteers to take the places of election officers who may be absent. Citizen Director Frank Stevens of the Jersey City Home Defense League issued a call to all loyal citizens to join in a patriotic celebration of June 5.

GREAT INTEREST IN CANNING

Schools Close to Let Girls Visit Long Island Instruction Train.

A hundred-mile run, from Wading River to Greenport, was made yesterday by the Long Island Food Reserve Battalion's special train, and at every place visited the women in charge spread the gospel of food conservation and gave lessons in the art of canning to crowds of housewives. When the train left Wading River in the early morning it was under lowering clouds that carried the threat of rain. But the weather conditions did not keep the crowds away. At Port Jefferson, the first stop, the schools were closed to give the girls an opportunity to attend the lecture and inspect the exhibits.

When the special reached Smithtown sixty "farmerettes," students of the State Agricultural School were waiting on the platform. The students were headed by A. A. Johnson of the school, who is also a director of the Food Reserve Battalion. After instruction in canning and preserving the special moved to Ronkonkoma, where a large delegation of farmer's wives visited the train. From there the train proceeded to Manorville, Riverhead, Jamesport, and reached Greenport at night.

PRESBYTERY BACKS WILSON.

Support of 6,000,000 of Creed Pledged to Him in War.

DALLAS, Texas, May 22.—The support of 6,000,000 Presbyterians and the resources of the Presbyterian Church in the prosecution of the war were pledged to President Wilson and the nation, in resolutions adopted unanimously today by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. The resolutions will be read from the pulpits of all the Presbyterian churches represented by the assembly.

Cut Price on Camp Lumber.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The millions of feet of lumber required to build cantonments for the war army is to be supplied under an agreement between the lumber industry and the Defence Council at from $3 to $5 a thousand below the prevailing market prices.

CANDIDATES NAMED FOR WEST POINT

War Department Gives Out Names of Those Called for New Class Next Month.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The War Department today made public the following list of candidates to be admitted to West Point next month:

A

Adams, Carl M.
Adams, Dwight L.
Adams, E. A., Jr.
Alexander, Irvin.
Allan, Carlisle V.
Allen, William I.
Alvord, B., Jr.
Armstrong, J. D.

B

Baker, James W.
Barden, A. R. S.
Barlow, R. C.
Barrick, Harry W.
Bartlett, B. W.
Bartley, R. H.
Barton, W. W.
Bassett, R. H.
Bean, Emmett J.
Bennet, A. S.
Bennison, R. T.
Bentley, W. C.
Beyerle, G. K.
Bixby, E. A.
Blackburn, E., Jr.
Bolding, E. M.
Booth, M. B.
Boring, Bonnel.
Bowes, Edward H.
Boyd, James W.
Bradley, Roy S.
Bradshaw, Sam S.
Brandom, Smith F.
Brannon, Ernest M.
Bready, W. R.
Brewster, W. R.
Broberg, W. S.
Brown, Harold A.
Brown, Wyburn D.
Brownell, John W.
Bruckner, J. A., Jr.
Brunner, George E.
Bryan, Charles H.
Buck, Horace M.
Buckland, Daniel P.
Bullock, Walter E.
Burgher, C. E.
Burnell, N. A., 2d.
Burns, John J.
Byrne, Bernard A.

C

Carder, Early H.
Carl, Paul R.
Carter, Robert F.
Cassell, Donald H.
Cavitt, William D.
Cawley, Guy C.
Chadwick, M. P.
Chapline, Gordon L.
Chapman, H. J., Jr.
Child, Robert W.
Christian, W. W.
Cockrell, A. W., 3d.
Cole, James V.
Cookson, F. E.
Cooly, A. W.
Costigan, R. M.
Courrey, R. R.
Cranston, J. A., Jr.
Crawford, T. M.
Creighton, J. H.
Chrichlow, R. W., Jr.
Cross, Julian M.

D

Dalbey, Josiah Toney.
Daniel, Landon C.
Davis, John William.
Denny, John Leighton.
Dodge, Fred'k B., Jr.
Dominey, John V.
Donnally, Paul A.
Donnelly, Ignatius L.
Donnelly, Robert B.
Donovan, Howard C.
Downing, Leslie B.
Drury, Frederick W.
Dunham, W. H., Jr.

E

Echols, Marion P.
Elms, George G.
Ely, Louis B.
Evarts, Roger S.

F

Faine, Syril E.
Farrar, Benjamin R.
Fay, Donn S.
Fennell, Martin A.
Ferenbaugh, Claude B.
Finley, Isaac W.
Flory, Lester D.
Fomby, Ulrich.
Foss, Simon.
Frank, Clarence A.
Frazier, John E.
Frederick, John D.

G

Gard, Robert G.
Gibson, Byron.
Gilmartin, A. F.
Gleason, T. J. B.
Green, Roy.
Greenlaw, Harvey K.
Gregory, Edgar M.
Grey, Harlow.
Gruenther, Alfred M.

H

Halter, Bryan S.
Hamilton, Ada C.
Hammond, Elton F.
Hardin, Donald C.
Harris, L. J., Jr.
Harrison, Paul W.
Hart, Aladin J.
Hart, Roswell B.
Hartter, Paul.
Hattner, Bertram F.
Hawkins, James L.
Hayford, Bertram F.
Hedlken, Thomas B.
Heilman, Benjamin.
Heiberg, H. H. D.
Heineke, Hilton E.
Herrick, Park B.
Hewitt, Hobart.
Hildebrand, C.
Hill, Luther Lyons.
Hill, Robert A.
Hoffman, Hugh T.
Hoffman, Harold A.
Holbrook, David S.
Hopkins, Edward O.
Horowitz, Louis G.
Hutchins, Robert B.
Hyland, John F., Jr.
Hyman, Reginald V.

I

Isaacs, Willard L.

J

Jackson, Charles R.
Jacoby, Leslie E.
Jeffries, John W.
Jervey, William W.
Johnson, Robert L.
Johnston, Howard D.
Jones, Charles P.
Jones, Henry C.

K

Kanags, Clarence J.
Keeley, John T.
Kenney, Wm. J., Jr.
Kelly, Vincent H.
Kennedy, John P.
Kerr, Edwin V.
Kilroy, Raymond F.
Kindley, Ralph B.
Kirby, Alexander G.
Kullman, Joseph W.
Kurtz, Maurice.

L

Laidlaw, Glenn M.
Latimer, David B.
Lauben, Philips.
Lavagnino, John F.
Lawrence, Ivan C.
Leahy, John E.
Lebling, William L.
Loeb, Martin.
Luce, Dean.

M

McAlevy, Vincent C.
McAuliffe, Anthony C.
McCabe, Harry H.
McCarthy, Donald W.
McFarland, Chas. N.
McGill, Francis G.
McGinley, Eugene.
McGowan, John P.
McLoan, David S.
McMaster, Wm R.
McNair, Wm. D.
McNamee, Roland W.
McNary, Clarkson D.
McQuarrie, Claude M.
MacMillan, Alex. R.
MacMillan, George W.
Madison, JohnH.
Maher, Dale W.
Mahoney, Wm. E.
Makinney, F. W., Jr.
Marlow, Fred W.
Marsden, Harold E.
Marshall, Donald W.
Martin, Orville W.
Merrick, Robert J.
Mickie, G. St. Claire.
Miller, Paul R. M.
Miller, Ralph J.
Mitchell, Harry M.
Montague, Robert M.
Moore, Arthur L.
Moore, Roy A.
Moroney, Wm. J.
Morris, Joseph T.
Murphy, Dempster O.
Murphy, John B.
Myrah, Halvor H.

N

Nelson, Donald H.
Niblack, Emmet A.
Niblo, Urban.
Noble, Charles H.

O

O'Connor, C. H.
Olcott, D. A.
Oliphant, T. A.
Olson, Kenneth.
O'Neill, Merlin.
O'Reilly, W. T.
Osborne, T. M. C.
Ovenshine, R. P.

P

Palmer, W. B.
Park, Roy W.
Parker, James E.
Parsons, A. M.
Perry, H. R., Jr.
Perwein, Harold H.
Phelps, Joseph V.
Phillips, James H.
Pierce, Kenneth.
Porter, F. B.
Porter, J. L.
Post, Regis H., Jr.
Price, George B.
Putnam, Melville H.
Pyle, Charles A.

R

Raaen, John C.
Rachy, Carlos J.
Rash, F. L.
Raymond, R. R.

SPLIT LIBERTY LOAN INTO UNITS OF $10

Federal Reserve Bank Moves to Facilitate Popular Distribution of Issue.

ROCKEFELLER TAKES MORE

Makes Second Subscription of $5,000,000 and May Add Others—Bond Salesmen Again Crusade.

To meet the demand for Liberty Loan bonds in denominations smaller than $50, the minimum fixed by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York has been asked by the Liberty Loan Committee here to arrange for the issuance of ten-dollar certificates, convertible into the fifty-dollar bonds. The detailed plans have not been worked out, but the general scheme to be followed contemplates the deposit of Liberty Loan bonds with the Reserve Bank and the issuance of participation certificates. Under the plan wage earners who could not afford to buy a fifty-dollar bond would be given an opportunity to contribute to the war loan by the purchase of ten-dollar certificates.

The issue of certificates would solve the problem of buying Government bonds on the installment plan. Heretofore all the partial-payment propositions advanced required the individual to look to a private agency as trustee for the bonds pending the payment of the last installment, while under the proposed plan the individual would purchase the obligation of the Federal Reserve Bank, a semi-Government institution.

Popular Offering Proposed.

It is proposed to have the ten-dollar certificates placed on sale in department stores, chain stores of various kinds, and cigar stores. A number of large employers have indicated their desire to take considerable amounts of the certificates for distribution among their employes. Upon the surrender of five certificates the holder would receive a fifty-dollar bond, with all the coupons attached. It is understood that no legislation by Congress is necessary for carrying out the plan, the New York Federal Reserve Bank requiring only the authorization of the Federal Reserve Board in Washington.

The Federal Reserve Bank announced yesterday the establishment of a special rediscount rate of 3½ per cent. for paper given for the purpose of purchasing Liberty Loan bonds, such paper having a maturity of not more than ninety days. This special rate will apply only to the rediscount of notes which have been secured by a pledge from the customer to the member bank of United States bonds, interim receipts therefor or Treasury certificates of indebtedness.

The Liberty Loan Committee reported that more interest in the loan was in evidence everywhere, and that the volume of subscriptions received was constantly increasing. Special interest was attached yesterday to the subscription of $1,000,000 by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the first foreign corporation to subscribe.

$10,000,000 for Rockefeller.

John D. Rockefeller, who last week subscribed to $5,000,000, entered another subscription for a like amount. It is understood that he will make several additional subscriptions before the books close on June 15.

Among the other subscriptions announced were $2,000,000 by Jacob H. Seligman & Co., $2,000,000 by the American Can and Foundry Company, $2,000,000 by the Citizens' National Bank of New York for itself and its customers, $1,000,000 by Max J. Breitenbach, $1,000,000 by the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company, $1,000,000 by the American Brass Company, $500,000 by the New York Life Insurance Company, $500,000 by Millett, Roe & Hagen, $500,000 by the Albany Savings aBnk, $300,000 by W. F. Hungerford Brass and Copper Company, $250,000 by the Excelsior Savings Bank, $100,000 by the National Savings aBnk of Albany, and $50,000 by the German Savings Bank of Brooklyn.

It was also announced that the American Baseball League had decided to subscribe for $100,000, the eight clubs taking $12,500 each.

The Irving National Bank, which has subscribed $5,000,000, received a cablegram from the Banco Espanol de la Isla de Cuba indicating that the merits of the Liberty Loan bonds were being effectively placed before the people of Cuba.

Bond Salesmen Active.

The flying squad of the army of Liberty Loan bond salesmen was in continuous and successful action yesterday. One incident that attracted particular notice was that of a sea Captain who was "landed" after an all-night vigil. Late Monday afternoon he was found, and expressed a desire to take a bond, but the banks were closed, and, as the salesmen were particularly instructed not to accept money, there seemed no way to close the subscription. More than that, the Captain expected to sail yesterday morning, probably before the banks opened, so that it was dubious whether he would have a chance to close his subscription at all. A salesman decided to camp on that particular job all night so as not to miss any opportunity to get a subscription if it could be arranged. Morning came, and the sea Captain was still ready to subscribe. It was found that the hour for his ship to sail would make it possible for him to take a flying trip to a bank in an automobile summoned by the salesman, make his payment, and get back to the ship in time. He took several hundred dollars' worth of bonds with the savings of several years.

Another story of a clean sweep of one concern was brought into headquarters. A salesman entered the place and was told there were seventeen persons employed there, all on moderate salaries. "I'll get a subscription from every one of them," he said, and he did.

An aged woman came into headquarters. "I subscribed to the civil war loan in '61, and I subscribed to the Spanish war loan in '98," she said. "I want to subscribe to the Liberty Loan of 1917." Her subscription was taken.

Insurance Agents' Campaign.

A meeting of life insurance agency managers listened last night to a recital of plans for enlisting the services of between 10,000 and 15,000 insurance salesmen in this district in a drive for Liberty Loan subscriptions June 5 and 6. William F. Atkinson, President of the Life Underwriters' Association of New York, presided at the meeting, which followed a dinner of 125 agency managers at the Arkwright Club. Allan B. Forbes, of Harris, Forbes & Co., told the managers they must prepare to sell insurance against the greatest disaster that the human mind can conceive. "This loan is insurance that democracy will endure," he said. Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company, said the burden of making the loan a success would rest on this reserve district, which he hoped would subscribe to $1,500,000,000 of the issue. W. S. Kies, Vice President of the American International Corporation, declared the loan might properly be considered insurance against a possible indemnity.

At the request of the Liberty Loan Committee, the Aero Club of America has formulated tentative plans for a Liberty Loan aerial rally to be conducted during the week of June 4, in which aviators from the army, navy, Army Aerial Reserve Corps, Naval Reserve Flying Corps, aviation sections of the militia of different States, and instructors connected with civilian aviation schools will co-operate.

The League of Co-operative Savings and Loan Associations is sending a letter to members of such associations advising them that it is possible for the associations to purchase Liberty bonds and sell them to shareholders on the instalment plan.

A new plan to enable their depositors to assist the Liberty Loan is being considered by some of the savings banks. It consists of having the banks buy the bonds for their depositors and either surrender them when paid for, or hold them indefinitely as a part of the regular accounts. John J. Pulleyn, President of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank and Chairman of a committee of representatives of savings banks, said that nothing definite could be announced regarding the plan until it had been discussed with the State Banking Superintendent and the Federal authorities.

Webb Printing Pressmen's Union No. 25 has subscribed $10,000 from the union's treasury to the loan.

The National Advertising Advisory Board received reports yesterday from all parts of the country showing that the task of giving organized publicity to the Liberty Loan campaign in each of the twelve Federal Reserve districts was in full swing. Herbert S. Houston, Chairman of the board, issued a digest of the reports, which described, as one feature, the rapid work accomplished in the Boston district in distributing Liberty Loan window cards and posters by means of forty automobiles, in charge of a committee of women.

In the Minneapolis district 25,000 posters were put up in Post Offices, railroad stations, banks, and stores. A campaign was undertaken to raise the city's quota of $8,000,000 subscriptions at the rate of $1,000,000 a day. During the first day $2,305,000 was subscribed. Duluth took up $1,750,000 the same day, and other cities of the district scored good results.

The district boards are working in close co-operation with Robert Woolley, head of the national loan publicity work. Suggestions from Mr. Woolley in respect to advertising ideas, said Mr. Houston, had been immediately worked out by members of the Advisory Board, who were devoting all their time to the undertaking.

The annual Advertising Convention to be held at St. Louis on June 3 is expected to be a Liberty Loan jubilee, as the result of the campaign, it is predicted, will be plainly in evidence at that time. Between 8,000 and 9,000 members of advertising clubs have arranged to attend. Mr. Houston said that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo had been asked to make the closing address, and the convention would be opened with a speech by Senator Hiram Johnson of California.

RETAIL STORES WIDEN CAMPAIGN FOR LOAN

Ten-Cent Stores and Cigar Shops Included—Mail Order Appeal.

Retail merchants of the city who are promoting the sale of the Liberty Loan at their stores decided yesterday to amplify their efforts by enlisting the co-operation of every local business institution of considerable size not already engaged in taking subscriptions to the bonds. In addition they agreed to send more than a million pamphlets to their out-of-town customers explaining the loan, inviting them to participate, and supplying a return post-card.

It was announced that the United Cigar Stores Company had agreed to take $300,000 worth of the bonds for distribution among its employes. Other establishments which will be asked to co-operate include the big chain restaurants, clothing and grocery stores, five and ten cent shops, drug stores, and other business houses in a position to assist.

Yesterday's results as reported by the department stores were twice as large as on the first day, the increased popularity of the bonds being attributed to the better understanding of the terms among the shoppers. .....est was stimulated by the new decorations placed about the booths in many of the stores and the lavish display of flags and patriotic posters at the entrances. Macy's and Wanamaker's were added yesterday to the seventeen stores that installed booths on the first day, and at each of them the sales were busy up to the closing hour making out subscription blanks and handing out literature.

A majority of the subscriptions were for the $50 bonds, but no total was announced. Franklin Simon & Co. reported one subscription of $12,000, and B. Altman & Co. one for $10,000. The $10,000 subscription came from a man from Austin, Texas, in this city on a visit. Employes of Franklin Simon & Co. have subscribed $50,000, in addition to the subscriptions taken from outsiders, and McCreery & Co.'s employes have taken $40,000 worth.

The appeal to be sent out by the department stores to their out-of-town customers inviting subscriptions, reads in part:

The Liberty Loan is the first real test of your patriotism and sincerity. The Government requested our co-operation, and thinks the following of interest to every thoughtful American:

Safety.—Liberty bonds are as safe as paper money. Examine any bill in your pocket book. It is merely a promise to pay, without interest, whereas Liberty bonds, with the same security, guaranteed by your country, bring 3½ per cent. each year.

Insurance.—There is no better way to protect your money in these troublesome times than to loan it to the Government. You can always sell the bonds quickly, or borrow on them in case of need.

Easy Payments.—Every one can afford to buy a Liberty bond, and, besides, it is a patriotic duty. They sell for as little as $50—payable in cash or in the following easy installments, if you prefer: Two per cent. on application; 18 per cent. on June 28; 20 per cent. on July 30; 30 per cent. on Aug. 15; 30 per cent. on Aug. 30.

How Your Money Will be Used.—Money is needed now for food, clothing, and to care for those who are to fight for you. For the sake of humanity, help! For the sake of civilization and the freedom you enjoy, help!

For your convenience and without any financial return to us, we have installed a Liberty Loan Department. Come to our store or mail the attached card today. Remember it is vitally important that you do this at once, as the subscription closes on June 15.

A telegram was received at the Bond Committee's headquarters during the day from the Federal Reserve Bank in Chicago, asking how to inaugurate a similar campaign there. The committee yesterday erected a large banner across Fifth Avenue above Thirty-fourth Street, and this helped to draw the attention of thousands to the campaign.

HELP LOAN, SAYS ROOSEVELT.

Subscribes to Bonds and Advises Public to "Do It Now."

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt has subscribed to the Liberty Loan and has sent this letter to the Liberty Loan Committee:

"Of course I'll do everything in my power to help the Liberty Loan. It is the duty of every man and of every woman in this country who can possibly afford to do so to buy Liberty bonds in order that guns, ammunition, food and clothes may be promptly and freely furnished to our soldiers who go to the front.

"As you know, I offered my personal services to the United States. It was my deepest wish to go personally with troops to France. My disappointment only emphasizes my understanding of the position of those men and women making up the great majority of our people who cannot render active service in the fighting line, and who for this very reason seek immediate tangible ways of expressing their patriotism and loyalty.

"The highest human service is that of the man who offers his life to his country. Next to that come the services in factory, and farm, and office, which help to keep the great national war machinery efficiently working. And the outstanding and fundamental need, without which nothing can be accomplished, is the need for money; money from rich and poor; money in large sums and small. The motto you have adopted is excellent: 'If you can't enlist—invest. Buy Liberty bonds.'

"I myself have invested in these bonds. There is every reason for buying them. The patriotic reason is enough. But here, in addition, there is offered the best security in the world, an investment backed by all the credit of the Government and people of the United States. We, ourselves, we the people, are behind every promise our Government makes because in the last analysis it is we who are the Government. If the security of the Government should fail it would be because we, the people, were in such plight as no longer to be interested in any security.

"We have joined the war on the side of liberty for all mankind, to be obtained through the forms of orderly democracy. Long after this war is over we shall continue in the struggle to achieve liberty and order for all the brotherhood of mankind. To do it effectively we must bind ourselves together as a nation, and there is no surer bond between a man and his country than that he shall be a bondholder of his country. Let us see that this bond issue is a bond issue of the democracy. Let us make 'the bondholders' and 'the people' interchangeable terms.

"An opportunity is now presented, not merely for a few thousands, but for tens of millions, of Americans to give a practical demonstration of their loyalty. By rallying to the support of the United States in this crisis we discourage our enemies and hearten our allies. To own bonds of the United States—at such a time—as many as each of us can possibly afford—is a badge of honor. There should be Liberty bonds in every home.

"I appeal most earnestly to the men and women of America to lend their money to the Government; and to do it now!"

TAMMANY INDORSES LOAN.

Resolution Urges Meetings Throughout City to Stimulate Interest.

Tammany Hall, through its Executive Committee, adopted the following resolutions yesterday in support of the Liberty Loan:

"Whereas, Our Government has called upon its citizens for subscriptions for the purchase of the Liberty Loan bonds to help finance the present war to a successful termination; and,

"Whereas, We deem it the duty of every good citizen to make such a contribution as is within his means to aid our Government to finance this struggle for universal freedom and democracy; be it

"Resolved, That the members of our County Committee be urged to subscribe for the purchase of said bonds, and, further, that meetings be held throughout the city by our district organizations to create and stimulate an interest in the Liberty Loan bonds; and, further be it

"Resolved, That we give our hearty co-operation to any committee or committees now organized for the purpose of making this bond sale a success, and that we hereby offer them the services of our speakers to address meetings called for the purpose of stimulating the sale of Liberty bonds."

McADOO WILL SPEAK HERE.

Plans a Second Tour to Push the Liberty Loan.

DENVER, May 22.—William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, announced here today his intention of making a second speaking tour on behalf of the Liberty Loan. This journey will carry him to New York, Boston, Detroit, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, and Harrisburg, Penn. He will leave Washington on June 4 to make this tour.

"Because of the patriotic response of the people of the cities I have already visited and the deep interest they have displayed in the Liberty loan," Secretary McAdoo said, "I am convinced I should go to other cities and explain the situation."

"I have found the people of the West co-operating magnificently to make the Liberty Loan a success."

Mr. McAdoo arrived in Denver two and a half hours late, but found a parade waiting to escort him to the Auditorium. A large audience gave him an ovation. Before discussing the Liberty Loan Mr. McAdoo referred to the necessity for financing part of the cost of the war by taxation.

"We shall probably have to finance in the next twelve months something like $10,000,000,000," he said. He pointed out that the total amount of new taxation proposed was only $1,800,000,000, or 18 per cent. of the total financing to be done.

Referring to the necessity for victory, Mr. McAdoo said that if Germany defeated Great Britain and France and got possession of the British and French fleets, she would make it very uncomfortable for the people of the United States.

"The amount of indemnity you would have to pay," he said, "would be thousands of times greater than any amount you will have to expend now in carrying this war to a successful issue."

WARNS COAL PRODUCERS.

Commission Will Force Down Prices if Extortion Does Not Cease.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Measures to force down anthracite coal prices will be taken, the Federal Trade Commission announced today, if producers and dealers do not adhere to their recent promise to cease extortionate practices. The commission issued this statement on the subject:

"In its interim report of May 4 to the United States Senate, the Federal Trade Commission promised that its utmost efforts would be used to assure fair distribution and fair prices of anthracite coal.

"The commission has sent agents into different parts of the country who will observe closely throughout the anthracite trade the operation of plans formulated at recent conferences of the commission with operators, jobbers, and representative retailers for bringing down prices to moderate levels and keeping them there.

"These field agents will report promptly to the commission for appropriate action any renewals of the intolerable abuses that marked the activities of certain elements of the trade during recent months.

"The independent operators have realized that the situation calls for public-spirited action on their part, and it is expected that they will reduce their present prices to moderate levels for the season and co-operate in every way with the commission."

Wells on Traffic Aviation Board.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 22.—H. G. Wells, who wrote the romance, "The War in the Air," will be a member of the committee which will consider the best means of turning the British flying service to commercial uses after the war. Lord Northcliffe will be Chairman of the committee.

NEW YORK SHARE OF LOAN $555,000,000

Continued from Page 1.

to rediscount for non-member banks, including the savings banks, whenever the proceeds have been or will be used in meeting demands caused by subscriptions to the Liberty Loan.

"From June 15 to July 15, 1917, subject to further notice, Federal Reserve Banks are, therefore, authorized, for such purposes, to re-discount such non-member bank paper, indorsed by member banks and otherwise eligible, without further permission from this board. It is left to the discretion of the Federal Reserve Banks to withhold the facilities whenever they believe that assistance is requested for other than the large objects and purposes to be carried out at this time."

The board's action was interpreted as opening the way to direct financial aid from the Government, through the Reserve Banks, of the thousands of firms, corporations, savings banks, and other institutions purchasing large blocks of the Liberty bonds for small investors who will pay for the bonds by instalments. Under its ruling, the Federal Reserve Banks may advance, through member banks, funds to all such organizations to enable them to aid the small investor, at the same rate of interest as the bonds will pay, 3½ per cent.

"As far as possible," Mr. Warburg's letter continued, "all money paid in will be returned to the market without delay. With this policy in operation, it is hoped to avoid any appreciable shortage or contraction of banking funds, even though some time be required for the return of the funds to the usual channels.

"To meet temporarily shortages which may arise here and there, however, the Federal Reserve system should freely render assistance as needed, and it is suggested, therefore, that when the time for the payment of the instalments draws near the Federal Reserve Banks establish or maintain rates of discount at which member banks may by re-discounting with the Reserve Banks, reoup themselves for any unusual withdrawals they may have to meet."

OUR AVIATORS SAVED VERDUN FOR ALLIES

Leon Cammen Says Their Work Enabled French to Keep Supply Road Open.

FAVORS FINAL DRILL ABROAD

Because of Quick Change of Type Glenn Curtiss Believes Only Training Machines Should Be Built Here.

The demand of the United States Government for the production of 3,500 airplanes this year, the output to be doubled each succeeding year, as announced by the Council of National Defense, falls on an industry which, last year, delivered to the United States Army 64 out of a total order for 366 machines, and which, in the eight years preceding 1916, had delivered only 54 out of 59 machines ordered, according to figures compiled by Dr. Charles D. Walcott, Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. Yet airplane makers, manufacturers of motors, and men who have financed the industry in the past believe the demand of the Government can be met.

They stipulate only that the Government's plan to include in the lot warplanes for battle work shall be altered so that the resources of the airplane industry can be centred on the production of standardized training planes, in which pupils of aviation can be schooled in the preliminaries of flying and hurried abroad for graduate courses in real war work. Although such a change in plan would make impossible complete fulfillment of the Government's purpose to send abroad men ready to operate over the battle lines, students of aviation, as the European war has taught it, believe a procedure that contemplates a foreign finish to American training would produce the best and quickest results. Among such students are Frederick W. Barker, President of the American Aeronautical Society, and Leon Cammen, Vice President, whose foreign connections and wide acquaintance among members of the European flying corps have put him intimately in touch with the aviation developments of the war.

"It is perhaps not generally appreciated by the American people," said Mr. Cammen yesterday, "that the chief need of our allies and the one we should strive to fill first is aviators. France and England need them at the battle fronts perhaps more than anything else. And they need American aviators in particular.

Americans Outclass French Fliers.

"All we hear of over here are the exploits of the daredevils of the air, the men who have brought down their nineteenth or their twentieth 'Boche.' We don't hear of the less spectacular but fully as valuable work of the men who fly in squadrons against squadrons of the enemy, who do reconnoissance work or who act as the eyes of the big guns and hover over the section under bombardment or spotting for their shells and directing the gunners. And it isn't generally known that American fliers are ideal for such work just as they are unsurpassed for the more thrilling task of single combat.

"The trouble is that the French are not so. There is in France a class of men who are pre-eminent as individual fliers, whose skill and daring may be matched but cannot be excelled even by an American. But this class is limited in number and back of it the average Frenchman does not make an ideal aviator. It is the American who has shown himself especially adapted to this work.

"It was a group of American fliers, the Esquadrille Lafayette, who saved Verdun. That surprises you? But it is true. I have it on authority of Frenchmen themselves, army men and fliers, and there is no doubt of the truth. It was at Verdun, too, that military men first realized the value of the airplane for something more than bomb dropping work. For, you must remember, aviation abroad was not much further advanced at the outbreak of the war than it is here today; not so far. At first the planes, just ordinary exhibition machines, were employed to carry bombs to be dropped on enemy territory. It was Verdun that taught their value for reconnoissance and gun sighting.

Airplanes Saved Verdun.

"Do you recall that the attack on Verdun came so suddenly and so unexpectedly that for three or four days the French thought it a feint designed to force the withdrawal of their men from about Ypres so that the Germans might break through to Calais? When the French found that it was a genuine attack they faced, the Germans already had sent their airmen scudding over Verdun and its environs. They had mapped the two railroads—one a broad gauge, one a narrow gauge—that entered Verdun from the southwest and provided the only mechanical road for the entrance of munitions into the fortress and town. Thoroughly they had done their work has been disclosed to me by French officers, who have shown me photographs of the district, revealing that the German shells fell in squares, clearly mapped out by their aviators, so that almost undamaged sections of the town were surrounded by ruins where storehouses and depots had stood, the uninjured parts being residential sections on which the Germans had wasted a shell.

"But they destroyed the railroads, or, rather, made them incapable of service by almost continuous fire, so that when General Pétain undertook the defense of Verdun he found at hand munitions for less than ten days, and the only means of introducing more a motor road running south from Verdun to Buc. The salvation of Verdun, and probably of France, depended on keeping this road open, yet the German fliers had already begun to speed past Verdun, directing the shell fire of their big guns against just this road. Pétain sent an urgent call for aviators to drive off the German fliers and to confound their artillerymen by depriving them of the services of their flying 'spotters.'

"And they sent him the Esquadrille Lafayette, the American fliers who already had made a name for themselves by their daring and hardihood. The Americans went aloft over Verdun and gave battle to the Germans. They drove them back and kept them back so that no man might direct a gun against that road to Buc—'La Voie Sacree,' or the Sacred Road, as the French now call it.

"And over it rolled the trains of motors bringing the munitions and supplies that made Verdun a turning point in the war. So much the Esquadrille Lafayette accomplished. Do you wonder they want American aviators?"

Final Training in French Machines.

But, Mr. Cammen pointed out, these heroes of Verdun got their final training in French machines at the French front, and he asserted his conviction that American aviators should be sent abroad in small groups after preliminary training here, so that they might be assimilated into French organizations and learn the highest art of flying in the best equipped school in the world, the school of real war.

"Better that American glory should be dimmed for a moment," he said, "than that we should attempt to train thousands of aviators here and send them over in a body to fly as an American squadron. We should pay for the glory in American lives."

Mr. Cammen declared that a man properly considered a competent aviator would have no chance with the expert fliers of the battlefronts, and to illustrate the almost superhuman skill some of these men acquire, he told of the late Lieutenant Immelmann, hero of the German Army, who had brought down between thirty and forty machines before he was killed. Immelmann, like most of the men with whom he dueled, flew a machine with its gun made fast to the fusillage, so that to aim the weapon it was necessary only to turn the plane to the objective. Such equipment, Mr. Cammen pointed out, made the place of vantage for a duellist a point somewhat below and back of his opponent at whom he could then shoot upwards without danger of a return fire, and nearly all airmen sought this position.

Immelmann, said Mr. Cammen, deliberately gave his opponent this seeming advantage, and then, just as the Frenchman or Englishman, congratulating himself on his stroke of fortune, was about to fire, Immelmann would dive headforemost into a loop-the-loop, extend the lower side well back, although he would be flying head down, until he could finish the loop, and find himself behind and below his antagonist.

"Against such flying what chance would the novices we might send have?" said Mr. Cammen. "We cannot train too many men, but we should content ourselves with the preliminaries and let them acquire the finishing touches abroad."

The quick changes in the type of warplanes was an added reason, in the opinion of Mr. Cammen, why this country should not attempt their manufacture, and in this he was joined by Glenn H. Curtiss, who spoke to THE TIMES over the long-distance telephone from Buffalo. Mr. Curtiss said his company could deliver battle planes in three months, but he did not believe it would be good business for the Government because of the constantly changing types. He believed the airplane makers of the country should confine themselves to training machines, but doubted if the Government would need the 3,500 it had set as this year's output. There were very few aviators at present, he said, and he had no doubt the ability of the airplane makers to supply machines for all the airmen the Government could train.

"We can now make 120 miles an hour in one of our training machines, and this is fast enough for our purposes. The capacity of the Curtiss plant is about 1,000 machines a year now, but we can greatly increase this whenever the Government wishes us to do so. We can turn out warplanes just as fast as practice planes, but there is no need to do so until we get the men to fly them, and then the latest models will always be available when we want them."

AIR POST ON FIRST TRIP.

Italian Flier Carries 600 Pounds of Mail from Turin to Rome.

ROME, May 22.—An air postal service was inaugurated today between Turin and Rome. An airplane left Turin at 11:15 o'clock this morning with 400 pounds of letters, 200 pounds of newspapers, and a message from the City of Turin to Premier Boselli. It arrived at Rome at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

ACCUSED OF BOMB PLOTS.

Thirteen Persons Indicted in Detroit—Kaltschmidt Among Them.

DETROIT, May 22.—Thirteen persons, including Albert Kaltschmidt, a wealthy local business man, were charged with bomb plots in an indictment returned today by a Federal Grand Jury here. Six of the persons indicted were arrested after the United States declared war on Germany.

The indictment charges that the defendants entered into a conspiracy to destroy the Windsor, Ontario, armory; Peabody Manufacturing Company's plant at Walkerville, Ont., and the plant of the Detroit Screw Works of this city. The Peabody plant, which was working on orders from the British Government, was damaged by an explosion more than a year ago.

Besides Kaltschmidt, the persons indicted are: Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Neef, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schmidt, Franz and Charles Respa, William ... Jarosch, Richard Herman, —— Scholtz, Gustav Jacobson, Gustav Stephens, and William Lefler. Charles Respa is now serving a sentence in Ontario. He was arrested soon after the Walkerville explosion, and in his confession accused several of the persons indicted here today of having been involved in the conspiracy.

HOUSE MODIFIES PRESS MAIL RATE

Continued from Page 1.

dous price increases and correspondingly tremendous profits to American sugar companies. He intimated a "deal" between Representative Fordney of Michigan, ranking Republican on the committee, and Southern Democrats of the committee. He proposed an amendment to put sugar on the free list, and showed a circular of the Michigan Beet Growers' Association to prove that the concern made nearly 50 per cent. profit last year.

"I do not know whether this amendment will be adopted," Mr. Lenroot concluded, "but unless some explanation shall be given for the treatment of sugar in this Tariff bill it will be a disgrace to the American Congress if it is permitted to remain in the bill in the form that it is."

On motion of Representative Sears of Florida the House agreed to exempt drop letters for local delivery from the 1-cent increase in first-class mail rates.

The House adopted a committee provision exempting certain articles from the Tariff act. Principally, these were gold or silver bullion, coins of gold, silver, copper, or other metals, printing paper admitted free under the 1913 Tariff act, ores of the platinum metals, and platinum in various forms; nitrate of soda, mechanical ground wood pulp, rag pulp, agricultural implements taken from the United States and brought back; personal effects similarly taken and returned and articles of clothing belonging to persons entering the United States.

The Amusement Schedule.

Receipts from educational entertainments were excluded from the proposed 10 per cent. amusement tax by a vote of 114 to 1, Representative Moore of Pennsylvania opposing. He insisted that it was unfair that William Jennings Bryan should receive from $200 to $750 a night for "educational" entertainments, while the Government got nothing from them.

No other changes were made in the amusement tax section. All amusement places will pay a 10 per cent. tax on their cash receipts, and each person admitted free must pay 5 cents. A tax of 1 cent on each ticket sold to a child under 12 years, unless the maximum admission fee is 5 cents, would be charged. Club members would pay 10 per cent. of their club dues. Entertainments for the benefit of religious or charitable organizations would be exempt from taxation.

The war stamp tax section was amended so as to exempt building and loan associations operated for the sole benefit of their members.

An amendment proposed by Chairman Kitchin to reduce the tax on playing cards was rejected. Representative Howard of Georgia argued that "society swells" and "gamblers" ought to pay the tax of 8 cents a deck, in addition to the 2 cents under the present law.

The House had a little fun out of the incident. Mr. Kitchin and Mr. Howard disclaimed any expert knowledge of cards, and called on Representative Longworth of Ohio and ex-Speaker Cannon for expert testimony. Mr. Howard revealing some knowledge, however, by discussing "the kitty." Mr. Howard insisted he got all his card knowledge from a conversation with Representative Miller of Minnesota, but Republican Leader Mann suggested that real knowledge of cards was not acquired in daytime.

"I don't know anything about these night games," protested Mr. Howard.

Representative Mason of Illinois proposed a tax of 1 cent a pound on all canned meats, but it was lost on a point of order.

The inheritance tax section was adopted without change. It would reduce the exemption to $25,000 and increase the levies so that estates not in excess of $50,000 would pay 1½ per cent., and increase others correspondingly until those of $15,000,000 and upward would pay 30 per cent.

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If used night and morning will aid in preventing formation of tartar. Antiseptic and cleansing.
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SAYS UNITED STATES MAKES VICTORY SURE

Confidence in Outcome Voiced by Balfour in Address to Cotton Manufacturers.

THEY FORM A WAR BOARD

Will Co-operate with Government—Representatives of British Navy Lay Wreath on Dewey's Tomb.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—American cotton manufacturers, gathered here today to appoint a War Committee for co-operation with the Government, were addressed by Foreign Secretary Balfour, head of the British War Mission, who told them that adhesion of the United States to the allied cause made it absolutely certain that military autocracy would not be able to cast all nations of the earth into the same mold. Mr. Balfour, introduced by Secretary Daniels, received an enthusiastic welcome.

"None of us suspected when this great war was started," he said, "that the United States, thousands of miles away, would be drawn into it. And yet I think in looking back that the logic of events was irresistible. From the beginning there has been but one choice, and that choice inevitable. The United States has not hesitated to take it, and now that she has taken it she will not withdraw, I am confident, until the objects sought are attained.

"Germany, by her insensate policies, has forced this country of unbounded resources to throw all her power, all her wealth, but, more than that, all her moral strength, into the issue. America seeks no vulgar ends, no territorial aggrandizement, no mean gain. All of us would feel defeated and dishonored if we do not leave the world free from the menace that is hanging over it, that has been growing every decade, yes, every month, more dangerous.

No Two Sides to This War.

"Only the historian of the far future will be able to see all the causes and all the cross currents of this monster struggle. We here today cannot project our gaze sufficiently to envisage it all. The world's history has been full of the outpourings of blood, the squandering of money and the wastage of resources in war, and in almost every case the impartial historian has been able to find something to say for both sides. I confidently feel, however, that there will be no hesitation or doubt possible in this present war.

"As the war began with the cynical, outrageous oppression of a little nation away down in the Balkans and went through the violation of another small country to the north, so it is continuing. No excuse can be offered for the cold-blooded, calculating aggression which has marked the course of the military autocracy which has plunged Europe but every quarter of the civilized globe into untold suffering and raised up for itself an undreamed-of vengeance."

The manufacturers, those from the South representing the American Association of Cotton Manufacturers, and those from the North the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, appointed a committee which, co-operating through the Council of National Defense, will undertake to see that all cotton needs of the Government are promptly and economically supplied.

E. W. P. Thurston, British Chargé d'Affaires at Mexico City, has been in Washington a fortnight, it was learned today, to inform Mr. Balfour about conditions in Mexico, particularly the action of the Mexican Government in taking over the control of railways which are British owned.

Mr. Thurston probably will return to Mexico in a few days. His visit here gave the first intimation that Mr. Balfour and Secretary Lansing had considered Mexico in their discussions. There was a hint today that a matter concerning Mexico, upon which no conclusion had been reached, probably was one of the causes of the delay in the departure of the British Foreign Secretary.

British Tribute to Dewey.

The British Navy paid tribute today to the memory of Admiral Dewey when a floral wreath was placed on his tomb by Rear Admiral de Chair and Commander Lawford, the Admiralty representatives with the British mission. The wreath was placed, under instructions from London, to commemorate the friendship between the two great fighting services, as well as to express the British Navy's gratitude at the arrival of American destroyers in British waters.

The wreath, laid in the presence of Admiral Benson and other American officials, bears this inscription: "A tribute to the undying memory of George Dewey, Admiral of the United States Navy, with the respectful homage and esteem of the British Navy."

Admiral Dewey probably was closer to the British Navy than any other American naval officer, because of the historic incident in Manila Bay, when a German squadron behaved in a hostile manner and the British naval commander there gave unmistakable signs that he would support Admiral Dewey if necessary.

CHICAGO, May 22.—J. H. Thomas, C. W. Bowerman, H. W. Garrod, and Joseph Davies, members of the British Labor Commission to the United States, are here for consultation with Chicago labor leaders, to remain two days. Chicago labor bodies today entertained the visitors, who also were luncheon guests of the Union League Club. Mr. Thomas, in an address there, said he saw no prospect of an early reduction in the price of foodstuffs.

ASKS GERMANY WHY SHE HOLDS AMERICANS

Lansing Demands Full and Definite Statement of Her Attitude Toward Our Citizens.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Secretary Lansing has sent a communication through the Spanish Government, which represents American interests in Germany, protesting against the action of the Berlin Government in detaining Americans. Some of these are being held in Belgium, and others in Germany. Among the latter, in addition to those who wanted to leave when a state of war was declared, are seamen who were captured by the raider Moewe on her second commerce destroying voyage. The State Department announced its action in the following words:

"The Department of State, having received positive information of the detention by the German Government of Americans in Belgium and Germany, has, through the Spanish Government, asked for a full and definite statement of the German Government's attitude concerning the departure of American citizens. It is pointed out that this Government has always acted promptly on applications of German subjects to leave the United States."

The exact number of Americans being detained is not known.

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VOTES $50,000,000 FOR SEA INSURANCE

Senate Passes Bill Creating War Risk Bureau to Protect Men as Well as Ships.

ITS TERMS COMPULSORY

Owners of Vessels to be Required to Take Out Policies for Their Officers and Crews.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Senate today passed without debate the bill of Senator Simmons providing for the creation of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department, with an appropriation of $50,000,000 to carry it on. The bureau is to insure American merchant vessels, officers, and crews of the vessels against accident, loss of life or loss of their effects.

The insurance of officers and crews is a new feature of the bill. Another change made in it since it was originally offered in the Senate was to increase the appropriation at the disposal of the War Risk Bureau from $15,000,000 to $50,000,000.

The measure now goes to the House Committee on Ways and Means. Owing to the grave risk of navigation through the barred zone and the inability of shipowners to get insurance at reasonable rates, it is expected that the bill will be passed by the House without opposition.

The bureau is empowered to adopt forms of war risk policies and to fix what it regards as reasonable rates of premium. These rates may be changed as conditions justify. If submarine activity were particularly violent, the rates would be raised, but with a slackening of it they would be cut down.

The rates of insurance for officers and crews of vessels are provided as follows in the bill:

In the event of death, permanent disability, or the loss of both arms, both feet, both legs, both eyes, a payment equivalent to one year's earnings, or to twelve times the monthly earnings, the insurance not to exceed $5,000 or to be less than $1,500.

Loss of one hand, 50 per cent. of the yearly earnings; loss of one arm, 65 per cent.; loss of one foot, 50 per cent.; one leg, 65 per cent.; one eye, 45 per cent.; total deafness, 50 per cent.

In the event of capture of a vessel and detention of officers or crew, they are to receive during the time of detention compensation at the same wage as when employed on the ship.

The bill provides that if the owner of any vessel fails to insure his ship and men before leaving port, the War Risk Bureau may arrange for complete insurance, charging it up to the vessel's owners. This makes insurance of both ships and crews compulsory. The bill also fixes a penalty not exceeding $1,000 for failure of an owner to insure his crew and ship.

The bureau is authorized to establish an advisory

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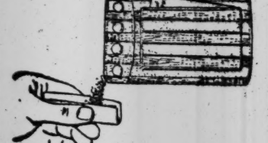
"Trench" Cigarette Case

"Trench" cigarette case, black pin morocco leather, taking 30 cigarettes, completely protected from breakage and rough weather, compact and durable; 5¾ x 3¾ inches closed....$4.75
In tan pigskin.....$5.75
Initials stamped, extra 25 cents

"Roll-Your-Own" Pouch



Pouch of black or tan military stripe goatskin, made flat with snap fastenings, 5⅜ x 3⅜ inches, fits in a vest or shirt pocket, preserves tobacco and makes rolling easy, pocket for papers.....$2.00

Radium Wrist Watch

Tan pigskin wrist strap, complete with a radium dial Ingersoll watch (opening 1¼ inch diameter), buckle fastening.....$5.00

Swagger stick, polished wood, Sterling silver top with crossed rifles, swords or cannons, horn ferrule, 26 inches over all.....$2.00

Service Writing Case

Writing case, black or tan military stripe leather, "one-fold" design, full-length pockets for stationery and correspondence, postal card, and stamp pockets, stiff blotting pad and self-sharpening pencil; size 8¼ x 6½ inches.....$7.75

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CHAMPAGNE BATTLE NETS 1,000 GERMANS

French Repulse Several Strong Attacks Against Heights Captured Yesterday.

LULL ON THE BRITISH FRONT

Haig's Artillery Explodes a Huge Ammunition Dump Behind Enemy's Line.

PARIS, May 22.—The Germans launched strong attacks last night against the new French positions in Western Champagne, north of Mont Cornillet, and against the heights of Casque and the Teton. All these attacks were repulsed with considerable losses to the enemy. The total number of prisoners captured in yesterday's operations is 1,000, including 28 officers. Yesterday and today the Germans directed a heavy bombardment against the City of Rheims.

On the Vauclerc and Californie plateaux and east of Chevreux the artillery fighting today developed great violence, according to the announcement of the War Office tonight.

The text of the afternoon statement follows:

In the Champagne the enemy, after bombarding the positions which we captured yesterday north of Mont Cornillet and at the Casque and the Teton, made infantry attacks against these three sectors. He was repulsed everywhere, and suffered considerable losses without obtaining any result. The number of unwounded prisoners taken by us in the operations of yesterday reached 1,000, of whom 28 are officers.

There was intermittent artillery fighting on the remainder of the front. On the Vauclerc Plateau the artillery fighting was violent.

Enemy surprise attacks at various points were repulsed. In the course of raids in the German lines we took fifteen prisoners.

The official statement issued tonight reads:

The artillery action took on during the course of the day a character of great violence in the region of the Vauclerc and Californie Plateaux and east of Chevreux.

The Germans yesterday and today submitted Rheims to a very powerful bombardment.

Yesterday our pilots brought down two German captive balloons, which fell in flames.

Lull on the British Front.

LONDON, May 22.—The only activity on the British front in the last twenty-four hours was raiding operations and the usual artillery bombardment. Yesterday afternoon the British artillery destroyed a large ammunition dump northeast of Queant. The explosion was so great that it was felt far behind the British lines.

The text of this afternoon's official statement reads as follows:

We made successful raids last night northeast of Epéhy, and during the night east of Bullecourt, south of the Arras-Cambrai road, and west of Lens.

Yesterday afternoon we destroyed a large German ammunition dump on the Arras-Cambrai road northeast of Queant. The shock of the explosion was felt at great distances behind our line.

Tonight's report follows:

Our troops successfully raided the enemy's trenches east of Vermelles at noon today. On the rest of the front there was nothing of special interest to report.

One German airplane was brought down in the air fighting yesterday, and another hostile machine was driven down damaged. One of our airplanes is missing.

ALLIES FAILED, BERLIN SAYS.

Germans Report Repulse of Attacks Near Arras and in Champagne.

BERLIN, May 22, (via London.)—The repulse of British attacks near Bullecourt and Croisilles and of French attacks near Nauroy is reported in today's official statement, which reads:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—In the Ypres sector, near Loos, at Oppy, and on a wide front south of the Scarpe, the artillery was active throughout the day. The British failed completely in several strong attacks in the morning at Bullecourt and later at Croisilles, suffering sanguinary losses. More than ninety prisoners were taken.

Army group of the German Crown Prince—Between the heights of the Chemin-des-Dames road and the Aisne, north of Rheims, and from the Upper Veale to the Suippes Valley violent artillery duels developed at intervals. Southwest and south of Nauroy the French attacked our height positions several times in the course of the day. The Württemberg regiments fighting there repulsed the enemy and in a counterattack captured more than 150 prisoners. In the evening a French advance on the southern slope of Poehl Mountain, southeast of Morenvilliers, broke down.

On the Meuse (Verdun front) artillery fighting was revived yesterday. Minor engagements which developed there in the forefield resulted in the capture of prisoners by us.

One of our raiding echelons ignited five enemy captive balloons simultaneously in an attack at Bouvancourt, northwest of Rheims.

Army group of Duke Albrecht — There is nothing to report.

Heavy Shelling on the Belgian Front

HAVRE, May 22, (via Paris.) — The Belgian War Office issued the following statement tonight:

Last night was marked by the usual grenade fighting in the sectors of Dixmude, Steenstraete and Hetsas. The artillery was particularly active in the sector of Ramscapelle-Pervyse. Today the German batteries directed their fire against the batteries and works in the sector of Ramscapelle-Pervyse. We countershelled the enemy artillery and carried out retaliatory actions.

Austrian Emperor Honors Dumba.

BASLE, May 22, (via Paris.)—Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba has been named by Emperor Charles among fifty-five life members of the Herrenhaus, (upper chamber of the Austrian Parliament,) according to a Vienna dispatch received here today. Others on the list named with the former Ambassador at Washington are Field Marshal von Hoetzendorff, General Krobatin, and Colonel General Boehm-Ermolli.

Harvard Man Wins War Honor.

PARIS, May 22.—John Edward Bolt of Harvard, a member of the American Ambulance Field Service, whose home is at Brookline, Mass., was cited today for distinguished services performed in September last. Bolt carried wounded men from the firing zone under violent shelling.

SAYS HINDENBURG ISN'T BACKING CHANCELLOR

Lokal-Anzeiger Denies Latter's Statement That They Are in 'Complete Agreement.'

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 22.—Emil Zimmermann, editor of the Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger, afforded his readers a new surprise yesterday morning by announcing that the Chancellor had fooled the Reichstag last week when he said that he was in complete agreement with Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

Herr Zimmermann says that he knows it to be the case that Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg is in agreement with Hindenburg and Ludendorff only in regard to matters in which the Chancellor has nothing to say except to give his formal consent to military and strategic plans.

He asserts that in political matters, where the Chancellor is responsible, Hindenburg and Ludendorff have flatly declined to be mixed up in his policies at all, and hold coldly aloof.

COPENHAGEN, May 22, (via London.)—The Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger, since it passed into the hands of a syndicate headed by captains of industry of the Rhine district and a former Minister whom von Bethmann Hollweg threw overboard, has ceased to be a subservient Government organ, and is now in more or less consistent opposition to the Chancellor.

It announced in its Monday issue that von Hindenburg, answering a telegram of greeting from a Danzic group of avowed pan-Germans and opponents of the Chancellor, replied: "I share your hopes for the fulfillment of your wishes for the future of the Fatherland." The original telegram emphasized the demand for a peace program "corresponding to Germany's sacrifices." The Field Marshal's reply will unquestionably encourage the campaign against the Chancellor and supports Director Zimmermann's intimations that von Bethmann Hollweg is not in complete accord with the army chiefs.

KAVALA SHELLED BY FLEET.

Sofia Says 13 Warships and 12 Airplanes Attacked the Port.

SOFIA, May 22, (via London.)—Today's Bulgarian War Office statement, after reporting artillery actions in various sections of the Macedonian front, announces that thirteen enemy warships bombarded Kavala, while twelve airplanes dropped bombs on the town.

Several houses in Kavala were destroyed, says the statement, but no military damage was done. One hostile airplane was shot down.

BERLIN, May 22, (via London.)—Army Headquarters today gave out the following bulletin:

Macedonian theatre: Between Lake Presba and the Cerna on both banks of the Vardar and on the Struma the enemy's artillery was more active than on the preceding day.

PARIS, May 22.—Concerning operations on the Macedonian front the War Office today issued the following:

Eastern theatre, May 21: There was an intermittent cannonade along the whole front. Serbian and British aviators were active and successfully bombarded enemy depots.

FOE SEEKS TO DIVERT AIM OF ITALIANS

Makes Demonstrations on Sectors of Front Distant from Theatre of Isonzo Drive.

ALL ATTACKS REPULSED

Hills Captured in Direction of Trieste Held Against Repeated Attempts to Retake Them.

ROME, May 22.—A lull occurred yesterday on the Italian front, no further infantry action being undertaken. Austrian attacks east of Gorizia and at several points on the Trentino front were repulsed, today's official statement reports. The announcement follows:

On the Trentino front the enemy, notwithstanding the repulse he has suffered in the last few days, still persists in making desultory and fruitless attempts to divert the Italian General Staff from its main objectives. Raids were made in force last night against our advanced line at Caventro Pass, Adamello, Pluberga Bridge, in the Chiese, and in the Giumella Valley, at Rio Pionale. All were repulsed.

Between Lake Garda and the Adige the enemy, after an intense and prolonged bombardment with artillery of all calibres, attacked our positions on Monte Dosso Alto, southwest of Loppio Lake, and on Monte Zugna. He was driven back with heavy loss. Other local attacks which were attempted yesterday in the Posina Valley, on the Asiago Plateau, and in Carnia failed.

On the Julian front, in the sector north of Gorizia, the artillery duel, already spirited, became more intense late yesterday, but was not followed by infantry action. The position which we captured on Hill 363, east of Plava, was consolidated. One gun and about thirty prisoners fell into our hands. East of Gorizia the enemy attempted repeatedly to drive us from Hill 126, south of Grazigna, but failed on account of the effective action of our artillery reserves.

Last night one of our airships bombarded the enemy's rear lines near Vogrisca, in the Frigidio Valley. It returned safely.

VIENNA, May 22, (via London.)—The Austrian official communication issued today says:

Yesterday, after several days of fruitless fighting, the enemy on the Isonzo saw himself compelled to grant his infantry a rest. Only to the east of Gorizia did the Italians attempt an advance, it was repulsed by our patrols. In this region we captured one officer and thirty men and one machine gun from enemy trenches.

On the Carso Plateau there was strong infantry activity at intervals.

In Carnia and Tyrol the situation is unchanged.

In the eastern and southeastern theatres there is nothing to report.

Russian Fronts Inactive.

PETROGRAD, May 22.—Today's War Office report is as follows:

Western and Rumanian fronts: Fusillades have occurred.

Caucasus front: Kurds attempted an attack south of Erzingan, but were dispersed by our fire.

RIBOT SAYS FRANCE MUST GET INDEMNITY

Continued from Page 1.

sable condition of the existence of the Russian Nation."

The Premier created intense interest by reading a telegram received from the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs which said:

"Russia will never forget the élan with which France entered the war on our side and will always remember that at the moment of the present crisis in Russia's existence it was the splendid effort of the French people which attracted the enemy masses toward the West, and thus permitted our Russian forces to gain time for reorganization."

Long continued cheers greeted the reading of this telegram, after which the Premier continued:

"I accept for my country these words of confidence and gratitude. Yes, we march hand in hand with Russia, ever faithful. Yes, at this moment France retains on her front all those German hordes gathered from the Russian front, permitting Russia to recover herself and prepare that confraternity of arms which will demonstrate that there is no question of a separate peace.

"As to the conditions of that peace, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs has himself exposed the sophisms whereby Germany's formula of no annexation is made the pretext for Germany's holding the provinces she tore from France. She annexed these provinces, always French until yesterday. There stands Germany, the culprit guilty of annexation. We ask simply for restitution of what belongs to use and not for annexation."

Premier Ribot was applauded as he concluded his speech.

The Chamber fixed May 31 for the submarine debate and June 1 for the discussion of France's military policy and the question of delegates from France attending the International Socialist Conference at Stockholm. The Chamber then proceeded to discuss the question of food supplies.

At the request of M. Ribot, the interpellations on the purpose of the war and the effect of the entrance of the United States and the Russian revolution were postponed. The Chamber adjourned without completing its discussion of the food situation, which went over until Thursday.

Premier Ribot's speech has absorbed attention in all quarters, the Socialist leaders joining in the heartiest congratulations on his declarations concerning Russia.

The Government submitted to the Chamber the estimates for the third quarter of the year, the general budget totaling 9,843,000,000 francs and the supplementary budgets totaling 1,082,000,000 francs. The general budget shows an increase of 218,000,000 francs over the second quarter of the year, but is slightly below what was expected, enabling the Minister of Finance to state in presenting the estimates:

"For the first time since the beginning of hostilities the aggregate of Government expenses begins to show a certain tendency toward stability."

The plain and unambiguous statement made by Minister of War Painlevé before the Military Committee of the Chamber yesterday has made a very strong impression. M. Painlevé was roundly applauded—a unique event in committee meetings—after he had frankly explained the immediate results of the French offensive and the eventual consequences expected.

Renaudel Praises Open Diplomacy.

After M. Ribot had concluded his address, M. Renaudel, managing editor of Humanité, in acquiescing to a postponement of his interpellation regarding the effects of the entry of the United States into the war, of the Russian revolution, on the French foreign policy and the diplomatic conduct of the war, said:

"It is the first time that Foreign Office dispatches have been produced in the chamber. We hail this innovation as the first step toward the substitution of open for occult diplomacy. I also remark the clearness of the Premier's declaration concerning the peace conditions of France—that when peace comes she will ask for what belongs to her and nothing that does not belong to her, and that she will propose, in accord with the other Allies, the establishment of an international association of justice among nations. That is the result of the entry of the United States into the war after the noble declarations of President Wilson and the coming of the Russian revolution."

M. Renaudel was greeted with loud applause.

PROPOSE TRIAL FOR GENERALS

French Deputies Introduce Bill Authorizing Holding of Court-Martial.

PARIS, May 22.—Deputies Jean Hennessy and Le Cherpy introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies today to add to the military code a clause whereby general officers guilty of professional faults due to negligence or incapacity must undergo trial by court-martial, in the same way as naval officers. Heretofore general officers charged with errors of this kind were removed simply by order of the Commander in Chief, without having an opportunity to clear themselves.

The new bill gives them the right to claim trial by court-martial. It also provides penalties varying from death to dismissal and reprimand, according to the charge.

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BRITISH GUNS DEMOLISH AUSTRIAN DEFENSES

Help Italian Batteries to Shatter System After System on Mountain Slopes.

BY PERCEVAL GIBBON.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY, May 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The British artillerymen with the Italian Army brought with them not only guns and shells but a full staff equipment. Their part in the fighting has been to intensify the bombardment on certain sectors of the line where the Austrian defenses are unusually strong and well masked.

Combined with the Italian batteries they have shattered system after system of rock and quarried stone traversed trenches and formidable barriers of barbed wire, besides stripping the slopes of woods which screened the Austrian preparation.

Their commanding officer told me the men were not distressed by the heat and were greatly interested in their new surroundings. They are getting on well with their Italian colleagues, who furnish large numbers of soldiers able to speak English. Tommy, of course, has already acquired some Italian. I came across a group shopping beside the front who were conducting negotiations with two words, "quanto" (how much) and "troppo" (too much.)

PLAVA REGION IN RUINS.

Italians Find Conquered Territory a Desolate Waste.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 22.—The devastation and desolation of the country conquered by the Italians are unimaginable. The road descending from Plava, which could not be crossed except by night because it was a constant target of the enemy's quick firing guns from Mount Cucco, is now quite safe and is protected on each side by straw matting sacks filled with earth, so that it forms one huge trench. Plava is more than ever devastated and desolate. The station is utterly ruined and the railway smashed by huge grenades, which have been fired at it for two years.

Along a little road at the foot of Mount Cucco wounded soldiers descend, either on foot or on stretchers if gravely wounded. Some have their heads completely bandaged so that one is not able even to see their eyes, or with shoulders bare, crossed with first aid bandages. One has his whole body except the face swathed in cotton wool as though between two cushions and cannot move. All show great resignation, calmness, and joy at having done their bit in the great struggle.

U-BOATS AND ZEPPELINS PREY ON SWEDISH SHIPS

German Patrol in the Gulf of Bothnia Captures Three Vessels —Norwegian Steamer Is Sunk.

STOCKHOLM, May 22, (via London.)—Several lighthouse stations report that German submarines have captured three Swedish steamers loaded with freight for Finland. Numerous submarines apparently are patrolling the Bothnian Gulf, working in conjunction with Zeppelins, which frequently are seen at different points off the east coast of Sweden. Traffic to Sweden by water routes recently was temporarily stopped.

COPENHAGEN, May 22, (via London.)—Three Swedish steamers, the Lizzie, the Goeta, and the Kaell, which it is assumed were captured by the Germans off the Cerikdger Lighthouse, have been taken to a German port, according to advices received by the Politiken from Stockholm today.

LONDON, May 22.—Thirteen survivors from the Norwegian steamship Madura have reached land. Their vessel was shelled and sunk by a German submarine. Two men were killed by shellfire and seven were wounded. The survivors report that the submarine gave no warning and fired on the men as they were lowering the boats.

Twenty-three survivors, including the Captain's wife, from the Russian ship Lynton, 2,761 tons, have been landed. They say their ship was sunk by a German submarine without warning, and that they were shelled while getting into the boats.

150 DANISH SHIPS SUNK.

210 Danish Seamen Have Been Lost in Vessels Destroyed Through War.

LONDON, May 22.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that since the beginning of the war Denmark has lost 150 ships through submarines or mines.

The destruction of the ships has been accompanied by the deaths of 210 Danish seamen.

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BERLIN HEARS MEXICO PROTESTS ON U-BOATS

Report Circulated Following Conference Between Carranza's Minister and Zimmermann.

AMSTERDAM, May 22, (via London.)—A Berlin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the Mexican Minister to Germany is said to have handed a note to the German Government protesting against the submarine campaign. The report followed a prolonged conference between the Mexican Minister and Foreign Secretary Zimmermann on Monday.

MEXICO CITY, Monday, May 22.—It was indicated here today that a thorough understanding existed among Government officials that the United States had not exercised and would not exercise pressure to force Mexico to take sides in the war.

BRAZIL'S PRESIDENT ASKS FOR WAR STEP

In Message to Congress Dwells on Nation's Unity of Views with United States.

RIO JANEIRO, May 22.—President Braz has sent a message to Congress recommending the revocation of the decree of neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany. Congress is expected to accept the recommendation by a large majority.

The message declares that the order to the Brazilian authorities enjoining the observance of neutrality was only intended to have effect until Congress met. It continues:

"Today, in consideration of the fact that the United States is an integral part of the American union, in consideration also of the traditional policy of Brazil, which has always been governed by a complete unity of view with the United States and, finally, in consideration of the sympathies of a great majority of the Brazilian nation, the administration invites Congress to revoke the decree of neutrality."

BRAZILIAN STEAMER SUNK.

Part of the Tijuca's Crew Picked Up Off Brittany Coast.

PARIS, May 21.—(Delayed.)—The Brazilian steamer Tijuca was sunk off the coast of Brittany yesterday. Part of her crew was picked up.

The Tijuca was last reported as having sailed from Pernambuco for Havre on April 9. She was of 2,304 tons gross, was built at Newcastle, England, in 1883, and was owned by a navigation company of Rio Janeiro.

Blind Soldiers Honor Choate.

PARIS, May 22.—Soldiers blinded in the war held memorial services today for Joseph H. Choate, at the Lighthouse for the Blind, which was founded by New York men and women under the leadership of Mr. Choate. A resolution of sympathy was adopted and forwarded to Mrs. Choate.

GERMAN BLACK EMPIRE MENACE TO THE WORLD

General Smuts Points Out Possibilities of Central African State Planned by Kaiser.

LONDON, May 22.—At a complimentary dinner given tonight in honor of General Jan Christian Smuts, the famous Boer leader, at which Viscount Milner, the Earl of Selborne, and Sir Leander Starr Jameson, former Premier of Cape Colony, and other prominent men were present, General Smuts in a speech alluded to Germany's design to establish a great Central African empire and the menace such a scheme would have been to the whole world.

"During my experiences in East Africa," said General Smuts, "my eyes were opened to the serious danger of this plan. In that land there was a gigantic possibility in the huge population—one of the most valuable assets for the creation of the most powerful army the world had ever known. We do not know the value of a black army. If our statesmen had allowed such an army to be created, it would have proved not only a serious menace to the future of South Africa, but to the whole of the civilized world."

General Smuts said he hoped that this matter would be borne in mind when a peace settlement came to be made and that the league of nations would absolutely forbid the military training of the African natives.

Among the official archives captured by that other famous Boer General, Louis Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa, during his swift campaign in German Southwest Africa in 1915, was a German General Staff map showing the whole of Central and South Africa, from coast to coast, under the German flag, with the exception of a spot in the Transvaal, representing a Boer State under German suzerainty.

The latter indicated that the Boers were counted upon to revolt against the British when the invasion of South Africa by the German forces was begun.

The railroads constructed and surveyed in all the German colonies were in every case strategic lines, planned with the view of the conquest of neighboring possessions.

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Of custom-tailor fabrics, beautifully made—*formerly $55 to $95.*
HIGHER COST SUITS—formerly $110 to $165—at $58 and $75

Street & Motor Coats $38 and $58
Of velours, worsteds, serges, twills, etc. *formerly $50 to $125.*
Model COATS—formerly $150 to $250—at $75 and $95

Fashionable Street Capes $35 and $50
Very late models—of high quality materials *formerly $50 o $65.*
HIGHER COST CAPES—formerly to $125—at $85

Frocks and Gowns $35 and $65
For Street—Afternoon and Dancing *formerly $55 to $125.*
MORE COSTLY GOWNS—formerly $135 to $350—at $85 to $195

Day and Evening Wraps $65 and $85
(Including smart satin capes) *formerly $95 to $145.*
HIGHER COST WRAPS—formerly to $395—at $125 to $225

Blouses—for utility and semi-dress $5 to $15
Of lace, net, crepe, chiffon and linen. *formerly $10, $15, $25, to $35.*
IMPORTED MODEL BLOUSES—AT HALF PRICE

Street and Sports Hats
$5 and $10—*Formerly $18 to $30.*
IMPORTED MODEL AND DRESS HATS—formerly $45 to $75—at $25

Fashionable Summer Furs
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WASHINGTON AWAITS ITALY'S WAR MISSION

Delegates, Headed by Prince of Udine and Marconi, Reach Capital Today.

NATION HAS MANY NEEDS

Dependent Upon Us for Coal, Steel, Lumber, Cotton, and Chemicals.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Italy's war mission, including some of the Kingdom's foremost political and commercial figures, will reach Washington tomorrow for discussions with American officials along the general lines of war co-operation already laid down in the conferences with the British and French envoys.

Headed by Ferdinando di Savoja, Prince of Udine and a member of the Italian reigning house, the mission's personnel outranks that of either Great Britain or France. Secretary Lansing and banking officials of the State Department will meet the visitors at the railroad station, and they will be escorted to their headquarters by military and naval officers and two troops of cavalry.

Joseph Leiter's home on du Pont Circle, in the heart of the official residence district, has been placed at the disposal of the mission. As the home of the late Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, the mansion was the scene of many notable activities.

Besides the Prince of Udine, the mission includes Enrico Ariotto, Minister of Transportation, and Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor. Signor Ariotta already is in Washington. The other members, who arrived on this side of the Atlantic yesterday, will come on a special train, accompanied by Breckinridge Long, Third Assistant Secretary of State, who met them as a representative of the American Government when they reached American soil.

The scope of the work outlined for the envoys, while in general similar to that which called to America the French and British missions, will take into account many peculiar problems which confront the Government at Rome. For one thing Italy's transportation needs are regarded as much greater than those of her northern allies, because she is so heavily dependent upon the outside world, and particularly America, for raw materials. She must have thousands of tons of American coal to keep her factories in operation, and great quantities of iron and steel for war manufactures.

Lumber and selected hardwoods also are needed from America for war construction work. Chemicals are needed for the production of high explosives, and great quantities of cotton must be imported from this country, not only for making smokeless powder, but for clothing for the soldiers and the civilian population. Copper, brass, and rubber also must be had for war purposes.

In the matter of food, Italy is perhaps better off than the other Allies, but she still is in want of great quantities of grain. Unlike the French and British, who eat only small grain such as wheat and rye, the Italians are fond of Indian corn, which is the base of the famous national dish, "polenta." Any surplus corn produced in America would be gratefully received in Italy.

Italy's financial problems resemble those of the other Entente Allies. Already she has felt the great benefit of American aid in reduced exchange rates and in the moral encouragement of her population.

With these bases for discussion the mission expects to be busied here for at least a month. Meantime the technical members and the attachés will place themselves at the service of the corresponding officials in Washington in supplying information regarding submarine warfare in the Mediterranean and Adriatic, the peculiar campaigns in the clouds on the Alpine heights, and airplane warfare which has been developed to extraordinary efficiency by daring Italian aviators.

Aside entirely from these subjects there remains the main object of the mission's creation, conveyance to the American people and Government of the gratitude of the Italian people and Government for American participation in the war.

The head of the mission, the Prince of Udine, is the eldest son of the Duke of Genoa, now Regent of Italy in the absence from Rome of King Victor Emmanuel at the front. The Prince is a Captain in the Royal Navy, 33 years old, and has been awarded a medal of honor for personal bravery in action. It was announced tonight that Warren Robbins of the State Department has been designated as his personal aid, and that Lieut. Col. John C. Gilmore, U. S. A., and Lieut. Commander William N. Jeffers, U. S. N., will act as military and naval aids, respectively.

HUNGARY ASPIRES TO INDEPENDENCE

Her Separation from Austria Regarded as a Certain Result of Russia's New Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Views of several European Governments regarding post-war conditions have been learned here since the conferences with missions from the Entente nations began in Washington. Revolutions in some of the countries are believed to be certain, and the most radical change looked for is the separation of Hungary from Austria.

A decided veering of feeling both toward Austria and Germany and the war has occurred in Hungary within the last two months, caused by the successful revolution in Russia. Statesmen and soldiers who have expressed their opinions and given their information on the subject have asserted that the main strength of the modus vivendi, the slender thread which has bound Hungary to Austria since the accession of the late Francis Joseph to the Hungarian throne, has been Hungary's fear of Russian aspirations.

Denunciation by the Russian Provisional Government of the war aims and of the traditional foreign policies of Imperial Russia had removed Hungary's fear, it was declared, and that the event in Russia had called into being again and made vocal the separatist movement in Hungary. Internal troubles, of various degrees of violence, similar to the revolution of 1848 in many ways, were certain to start and would continue for at least ten years after the conclusion of the war, it was prophesied.

Advices received here say that Germany and Austria both are making use of the Socialists, and to this end are showing them some favors so as to be better enabled to utilize them. There is much interest here in the convocation of the Austrian Parliament on May 30, which had not been permitted to meet since the beginning of the war. Some great State object, unannounced, has decided the Austrian Emperor and his advisers to assemble the Parliament, and the general belief in diplomatic circles in Washington is said to be that the Austrian Government desires to put forward through it a subtle peace move.

RUSSIANS PLEA FOR ADLER.

Will Urge Socialists in All Countries to Save Premier's Assassin.

PETROGRAD, May 22.—The Executive Committee of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates has decided to telegraph to the International Socialist Bureau and the Socialist organizations of all countries, especially the Socialist Party of Austria, urging the utmost efforts to prevent the execution of Dr. Friedrich Adler, the assassin of Premier Stuergkh of Austria.

The committee describes Dr. Adler as the champion of the liberty of all peoples of the idea of universal peace.

SAYS RUSSIA WON'T BE FALSE TO ALLIES

Continued from Page 1.

inspire unlimited confidence in herself. She must prove her idealism does not arise from weakness, that she does not renounce conquests because she is unable to obtain them, but because she does not ask annexations.

"Therefore, for the sake of the demands of the democracy, for the sake of an early and just peace, it is essential to recreate the fighting power of new Russia, to strengthen it with the mighty force of revolutionary enthusiasm and to give actual proof of this power."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Secretary Lansing today received a message of greeting from M. Tereschtenko, the newly named Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, saying that the Russian democracy is inspired by the action of the United States in espousal of the "cause of the coalition for the defense of justice and right" and is seeking to achieve a peace that will be lasting. The text of the message follows:

"By direction of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs I hasten to say how highly the whole Russian democracy is inspired with the sentiment of full solidarity with the great republic which, true to to its traditions of liberty, has espoused the cause of the coalition for the defense of justice and right.

"Like the United States, emancipated Russia is not seeking conquest or any covetous end in the present contest. The war is carried on to secure the freedom of nations and achieve universal lasting peace, effectively guaranteed against all later attack. I am glad to find that those lofty principles which were so eloquently formulated in America are striking a warm unanimous echo in free Russia, now mistress of her distinies. "TERESCHTENKO."

URGES RUSSIAN ARMY TO END ITS QUARRELS

Gen. Alexieff, Commander in Chief, Says Victory Means Nation's Welfare.

PETROGRAD, May 22.—The first congress of the delegates of officers of the army and navy met at headquarters here today. More than 1,600 delegates attended. General Alexieff, Commander in Chief of the army, addressing the congress, recalled the cries of alarm, such as "the country is in danger," which had been heard in recent days, and said:

"There is good reason for these cries, for the combattiveness of the army has noticeably decreased in consequence of dissension and mistrust between officers and men. The Russian Army, which was so formidable yesterday, is struck today with fatal impotency and that, too, in the face of a terrible and tenacious enemy who is stretching out his eager hand toward the provinces of South Russia, not contenting himself with the provinces already invaded."

General Alexieff exhorted the delegates to use their utmost efforts as soon as they rejoin their regiments to terminate the internal quarrels in the army, restore the vanished discipline, and try in every way possible to reunite closely the officers and soldiers and make them again capable of marching to victory, without which, he declared, the welfare of Russia was impossible.

KERENSKY'S GRIP ON ARMY.

He Orders Arrest of Deserters and Seizes Thirty Armed Ones.

PETROGRAD, May 22, (via London, Wednesday, May 23.)—The "iron hand" threatened by M. Kerensky, the War Minister, for restoring discipline in the army, was first employed last night with success when two companies of a Finland regiment surrounded a large house in Ligovsky Street where thirty armed deserters had secreted themselves.

Previously the Temporary Government had never dared arrest deserters, and pessimists had predicted a sanguinary collision when the initial attempt was made. But at the first display of the "iron hand" all the thirty men surrendered tamely and were marched off to barracks.

KERENSKY ESCAPES WOULD-BE ASSASSIN

All Participants in Supposed Royalist Plot to Kill Foreign Minister Are Arrested.

The following message was received by the Jewish Daily Forward from its Petrograd correspondent:

"An attempt on the life of War Minister Kerensky was made just now: Kerensky escaped. All the participants arrested. Rumors that the plot was arranged by the supporters of the old régime."

There was nothing more, and details about the unsuccessful attempt to assassinate M. Kerensky could not be learned. But Russians in this city and those familiar with Russia were inclined to believe that, if the Minister of War had been attacked, partisans of the Czar were responsible. When told of the Forward dispatch, Professor B. E. Shatsky, Director of the Russian Information Bureau, said:

"Any plot to kill M. Kerensky would probably be the work of reactionaries who wanted to see the Czar's Government re-established; because the Minister of War has become the representative of the new spirit in Russia and is attempting to carry out the ideas of the mass of those who overthrew the Czar. As long as the Provisional Government was in a chaotic condition, the friends of the old régime waited, biding their time in the hope that the whole thing would collapse. Now the reactionaries may have been impelled to kill M. Kerensky in the expectation that chaos would return with an opportunity for the restoration of the old Government."

Herman Bernstein, editor of the American Hebrew, also held the opinion that if the report from Petrograd was correct, royalists had attempted to kill M. Kerensky.

"Before the war," said Mr. Bernstein, "M. Kerensky, as a member of the Duma, made the Black Hundreds and all of the reactionary forces bitterly hostile to him by exposing official corruption and defending the rights of the people. Because of what he has done in the revolution and promises to do, it is very likely that any plot for the restoration of the Czar would select him as its first victim. And there would probably be German influence in the plot, for the Black Hundreds are Prussian in their sympathies, and would bring back domination by the Czar and the Kaiser together."

URGES RUSSIANS TO STRIKE.

M. Thomas Calls Their Inaction Equivalent to Separate Peace.

PETROGRAD, May 22.—Albert Thomas, the French Minister of Munitions, addressing a delegation of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates of Moscow, said thousands of French and British soldiers were perishing while awaiting Russia's co-operation in the war.

On this co-operation, the Minister said, the soldiers had a right to count, and Russia's inaction at the front was equivalent to a separate peace.

SAZONOFF LOSES POST.

M. Levolsky Substituted for Him as Ambassador to London.

LONDON, May 22.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says that as a result of the change in the Government, M. Levolsky has been appointed Ambassador to Great Britain, in place of Sergius Sazonoff, former Foreign Minister, who was recently named for the post.

Several days ago, when M. Sazonoff was about to leave Petrograd for London, he was intercepted at the railroad station by an attaché of the Foreign Office and requested to postpone his departure. It was assumed that he was to be asked to join the Government.

10 DEAD IN LISBON RIOTS.

Fifty Wounded and Stores Plundered in Recent Food Disturbances.

MADRID, May 22, (via Paris.)—Advices from what is considered a reliable source in Lisbon say that ten persons were killed and fifty wounded during the recent food riots there.

Groceries and bakeries were sacked by the rioters, but the movement did not develop revolutionary tendencies.

ADMIT JAFFA HORRORS.

Germans Say Much Aid Is Required from Jewish Relief Societies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 22.—Interesting admissions from German sources of the horrors suffered by the Jaffa Jews are given to THE NEW YORK TIMES by the Foreign Office.

"The German Relief Society for Jews," it says, "received the following telegram regarding the alleged persecution of Jews in Palestine spread by the foreign press.

"'In the district of Jaffa all towns have been evacuated for military reasons. Only the farmers have been allowed to remain. From the town of Jaffa itself the inhabitants, including 7,000 Jews who were obliged to emigrate first, lodged in the colony of Petachtikwah, eighteen kilometers to the north. From this place they were moved onward subsequently. Since means of transport were lacking only a few could carry their belongings with them. Here and there excesses took place. Much assistance, therefore, is required from the Jewish relief societies.'

"The Turkish Commander in Chief at once tried to render help, and placed money at the disposal of the authorities. He also postponed further emigrations for two days. On account of the Passover Jerusalem has not been evacuated."

TARNOWSKI, WORRIED, REACHES ROTTERDAM

Bitter Quarrels Between Dutch and Germans Marked the Austrian Diplomat's Voyage.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 21, (via London, May 22.)—The Ryndam, with Count Tarnowski von Tarnow, former Ambassador designate of Austria-Hungary to the United States, on board, docked at Wilhelmina Quay, in Rotterdam, at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. When the passengers began to leave the ship, an hour later, a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent got into conversation with several Dutch voyagers, who gave a lively account of a state of war between Dutch and Germans prevailing aboard throughout the voyage.

Mr. Mitzenburg said the Germans and Dutch could not even avoid fighting about entertainments during the voyage. If the Dutch got up a concert, the Germans tried to spoil it, and when the Germans put up a notice that the German-born wife of a Dutchman would sing the Dutch flung the notice overboard.

Count Tarnowski, according to another passenger, came aboard worried, and remained worried throughout the voyage. A rumor on the ship was that he had had a conversation with a prominent member of the Balfour mission before leaving New York, but this rumor was attributed to stories of a possible separate peace for Austria. The diplomat kept to himself throughout the voyage, and played cards every night with his wife, Prince Hohenlohe, and another member of his suite.

According to another passenger, Dr. Devries, with whom THE TIMES correspondent spoke, the Germans were furious and frightened when told they would proceed direct to Rotterdam instead of touching at Bergen. Just before they got this news they had been boasting that they would soon be off the boat and did not care what happened later. They jeered at the Dutchmen going to Rotterdam, assured them the ship certainly would be sunk in the so-called safety zone, and added that they would not care in the least, as they themselves would be safe. With news of the Rotterdam destination they flew into a violent rage, with Prince Hohenlohe possibly the angriest.

Dutch passengers said the British authorities at Halifax treated everybody with the utmost consideration. One passenger said the Germans would never have treated enemy subjects so well.

A large crowd of Germans from Rotterdam and The Hague were at the quay to meet the ship, and the quarrel between Dutch and German passengers showed some promise of being fought out there after landing, as some sworn foes parted with final taunts, the Germans being told they could "go home and get thin eating Kultur."

NO SEPARATE PEACE, SAY SOCIALISTS HERE

Continued from Page 1.

Russian slogan of "no forcible annexation of territory and no punitive indemnities" as the basis of their peace platform. Mr. Hillquit made it plain, however, that the conference would identify itself with no separate peace movement, and would oppose the consummation of a speedy peace unless such a peace guaranteed an international arrangement that would prevent the recurrence of war in the future.

Mr. Hillquit said the assembled Socialists from all the nations, including Germany and Austria, would probably take the position outlined by President Wilson in his address to the Senate. This position, said Mr. Hillquit, was absolutely in conformity with the aim of the Russian Socialists and the Socialists of all other countries, in that it vigorously opposed the imposition of punitive terms of peace and advocated measures to safeguard the democracies of the world.

"President Wilson's attitude," said Mr. Hillquit, "has been officially indorsed by Socialists on both sides of the conflict—the Socialists of England, France, United States, and also the Socialists of Austria. Although the German Socialists as a body have not indorsed the President's program, we have had separate and individual utterances from Socialist leaders in Germany which clearly indicate that the German delegates at the conference will undoubtedly express themselves along the same lines."

According to Mr. Hillquit, the German Socialists will be ready to co-operate in a general peace propaganda, even though the terms of such a peace would require Germany to relinquish all of the territory that it had conquered in the war and forego all indemnities. They would be compelled to abide by such a program, Mr. Hillquit declared, because the conference would consider peace on no other terms.

Mr. Hillquit felt certain that the Socialist conference would have a direct and powerful influence upon the world situation.

"The International Socialist Conference," he said, "will be the only body that will be able to establish a concerted movement for peace of equal potency in all of the fighting countries."

As soon as the conference meets it will consider two questions. First, the desirability of a general peace, and, second, the principal basis upon which such a peace could be established.

"These provisions," said Mr. Hillquit, "will include guarantees for an international agreement whereby no further war could occur. We will plan the construction of an international organization for the purpose of maintaining and preserving peace. This organization will be a federation or union of all nations, large and small, with adequate instrumentalities, such as international councils, or courts of justice, to adjudicate all disputes that may arise among them. We will also consider the negotiation of a general international treaty which shall guarantee to all nations absolute freedom of intercourse and commerce."

CHICAGO, May 22.—Morris Hillquit of New York, Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, and Algernon Lee of New York will represent the American Socialist party as delegates to the conference at Stockholm, Sweden. Announcement of the selection of the three delegates was made today by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party. The delegates will be uninstructed.

Telling of the selection of the three representatives of the party, Adolph German, Secretary of the National Executive Committee, said:

"The three delegates are fully aware of the principles and purposes of the American Socialist Party. They need no instruction and are perfectly competent to meet any situation which may arise."

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An annual event, offering vast stocks of splendid, service-giving qualities at lower-than-usual prices—comprising

Hosiery for Men, Women and Children

Liberal purchases will result in savings in which all who practice Economy will want to share.

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One Good Turn Deserves Another—A

Sale of EVERWEAR Trunks

340 "Everwear" Fibre Dress and Steamer Trunks in Another Introductory Sale at About 33⅓% Below Regular.

Last week was "Innovation Week"—a special event, introducing the Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, at special prices. Needless to say that Innovations at this time of the year, *at discounts*, brought remarkable response.

Along came the maker of "Everwear" Trunks.

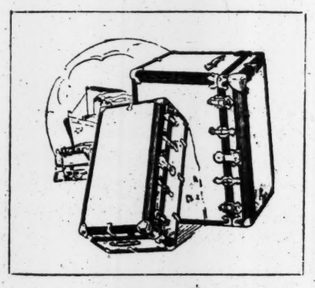
Says he—"See here, why don't you feature my trunks like that?" Said we—"There's no reason *at all*. 'Everwears' don't conflict with Innovation Wardrobes, so if you'll allow us the necessary discounts to exploit your goods, we'll get you in next Wednesday's Times."

That explains these reductions:

$13.50 to $15.00 Fibre Dress Trunks

$10.00

Strongly reinforced with brassed hardware, steel railings, and two fibre centre bands; full linen lined with deep top tray; special lock. Choice of sizes. (Steamers to match.)



$15.00 to $18.50 Fibre Dress Trunks

$12.50

A round edged model reinforced and capped with cold rolled steel hardware; full cloth lined with deep top tray and extra dress tray. Choice of sizes. (Steamers to match.)

$20.00 and $24.00 "Everwear" Fibre Dress Trunks

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A high grade fibre trunk, durably bound and banded; specially constructed frame protected by massive hardware; all vital points fully riveted; lined with strong material; two trays. A choice of sizes. (Steamers to match.)

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Also a Number of Silk Coats

Of Poiret twill, gabardine, wool jersey, serge, burella cloth, gunniburl, wool velour or chamoisine, in all desirable colors, silk lined.

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Heretofore $29.50 to $59.50

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Saks-Made Golf Suit

¶ Saks suits for golfers are designed by an enthusiast of the ancient game. He has hidden so much fabric in the shoulder blades that your swing will be absolutely free from restraint, and your speech free from those phrases which we are not inclined at this time to put into print.

¶ Any of our models may be had with breeches or trousers, so that you may enjoy the advantage of going straight to the links from business without loss of time. Full and half-belted models to select from, in solid color Coverts, Herringbones, Rough Cheviots and Fancy Knit Cloths. One model *illustrated*.

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Men's Wool Hosiery

Medium weight, seamless, natural or black with double heels, soles and toes. Sizes 9½ to 11½ 47c

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St. Centre.

Sewing Kits, 96c

No soldier should be without one of these handy sets. Each one contains scissors, comb, pencil, buttons, thimble, needles, safety pins, shoe laces and thread.

Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

Handy Toilet Cases, $3.96

Of Khaki Cloth with separate rubber lined, two-pocket case. Contains tooth brush, nail brush, military brush, comb, scissors, shaving soap and shaving brush containers.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St.

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Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Rear.

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Macy's—Notion Dept., Main Floor, 34th St.

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Worn on the wrist, nickel or silver cases, 7 or 15 jewel movements. Some with unbreakable crystals, some with luminous dials and hands.

Swiss make, $5.89 to $19.89; and a waterproof one at $27.50

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Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Broadway.

Army and Navy Notes

A convenient packet which just fits the pocket. Large size, 25 sheets, 12 envelopes and pencil, 23c. Small size, 6 sheets and 6 envelopes, 9c.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Vest Pocket Cameras

Light weight, inexpensive to maintain and capable of making excellent pictures of your experiences. Two sizes: 1½ x 2⅝ in. and 2¼ x 3¼ in. Ranging in price $4.49 to $28.50

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When not in use this bag may be easily folded so that it will take up little space. Of hand boarded cowhide, with brass lock and slides, three inside pockets, plaid lined. Size, 24 inches.

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It's easy to get to Glacier, and you surely would "enjoy to-the-limit" a vacation spent in that glorious climate.

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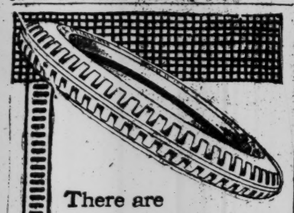

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ULSTER EXECUTIVES TO MEET FRIDAY

Unionist Council Standing Committee Will Arrange for Full Meeting.

TO DISCUSS CONVENTION

Wants to Know More of Its Composition Before Calling the Council Together.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 23.—The chief development in the preparations for the Irish convention, during the past twenty-four hours is the calling of the Standing Committee of the Unionist Council to meet on Friday, at Belfast, to arrange for a full meeting of the council for the purpose of considering the Government's convention proposal. The Standing Committee, which is the council's executive, consists of seventy members, and the council, which is framed on democratic lines, numbers more than 500.

It is inferable that the committee does not intend to hasten matters, for it is stated in the Parliamentary lobbies that it will demand information concerning the character and composition of the convention before calling the council together.

The Irish Unionist Alliance will meet in Dublin today under the Presidency of Viscount Middleton, to decide the course to be adopted by the Unionists of the West and South toward the convention.

The Dublin correspondents of some of the London newspapers say that while the attitude of the Sinn Feiners is still doubtful, there is no ground for assuming that the Extremist section's rejection of the convention is necessarily indorsed by the whole party. One correspondent suggests that probably 70 per cent. of the Sinn Feiners are ready to accept the convention.

The question of a President of the convention, which seems to be arousing little speculation in Ireland, is being much discussed here. The Daily News says the members of the Irish Party wish the President to be an Irishman. The Daily Chronicle in an editorial says it is necessary that the Chairman be somebody familiar with the details of the Irish controversies and already acquainted with the leading personalities among the members of the convention, for whicvh reason any one from the overseas dominions would be unsuitable. This newspaper urges the Speaker of the House of Commons—the Right Hon. James W. Lowther—for the post.

Mr. Lowther has already been suggested in other quarters, but The Morning Post today says that the question of his selection is fantastic. This newspaper adds that it more than likely that the President will be chosen from among men who have held high judicial posts in England.

Sir Horace Plunkett, the Irish publicist, who without identifying himself with either of the political parties, has been a constant worker for Irish betterment, expressed to The Associated Press yesterday his opinion that the convention proposed by the Government would be accepted by Irishmen as offering hope of a permanent settlement of the Irish problem.

"It has taken many generations to convince the English people that they cannot govern Ireland," said Sir Horace, "but only a few months to learn that they cannot form a system of self-government for that country. Now that these lessons have been learned, I do not think it will take many weeks, or even days, for Irishmen to realize the great opportunity which has fallen to them or the responsibility which it involves; and, as far as I can gauge, the spirit underlying the somewhat confused state of Irish thought caused by the kaleidoscopic changes in British policy, the convention will be accepted as the first really hopeful beginning of the end of the Irish question. There will be an overwhelming desire to make it succeed.

"It must, however, be remembered that the more earnest the desire the more thorough will be the work of the convention; and the longer it sits behind closed doors the better will be the prospect of the final solution of what perhaps has been the most baffling problem in the world's politics. Mr. Lloyd George may already be congratulated."

The Manchester Guardian considers the Irish convention "the biggest and most serious undertaking to which Ireland has set her hand for generations, and one which must be prosecuted with the vigor and insistence proportionate to its moment." The Guardian thinks the best hope for the expedient is that the English parties mean to stand aloof. It continues:

"The task before the convention is extremely difficult, as the speeches of Sir John Lonsdale and Sir Edward Carson show that fires are still burning and that the spirit of compromise does not brood everywhere over the troubled waters."

The paper sees, however, solid elements of hope, and declares that the pacification of Ireland affects both British strength at home and credit abroad. It concludes:

"It is of high importance for the solidity and effectiveness of the support on which we can count, not only from the United States, but from our own dominions."

DUBLIN, May 22.—The Irish Times, commenting on the proposed convention, says it is folly to think the recent course of Irish politics has fitted individual Irishmen for the supremely difficult task of leadership. The Irish Unionists do not pretend to be hopeful, it says, although they refuse to take the responsibility for closing their ears to the Government's appeal.

The Freeman's Journal says the prospects for the convention have been improved by the discussions in Parliament. Premier Lloyd George's promise to accept the decision of the convention in regard to both the character and scope of the Irish Constitution gives even greater importance to the convention, the newspaper says, and will increase enormously the force of the appeal to all genuine Nationalists.

The Irish Independent says it is idle to pretend that anything short of full colonial Home Rule will be regarded by Irishmen as a final settlement, and a final settlement is what the Government pretends to have in view.

FIGHT OVER BRIDGE BILL.

Central's Plan Opposed at Hearing —The Railroad's Contentions.

ALBANY, May 22.—Spokesmen for commercial organizations between Troy and New York and for river navigation interests appeared before Governor Whitman today to protest against the construction by the New York Central Railroad Company of a bridge across the Hudson River with piers in midstream. The proposed bridge, plans for which have been approved by Secretary of War Baker, would be built at Castleton, ten miles below this city, as a cutoff for freight between the West and New York City and New England.

The hearing was on the Welsh bill to repeal an act of the 1913 Legislature granting to the railroad permission to build the bridge. Advocates of the repeal measure, who want a single-span bridge constructed, contended that a bridge with midstream piers would be a menace to navigation—a contributory cause to ice gorges and resultant floods, and would tend to defeat plans for a ship channel up the Hudson.

The railroad company, through its solicitor, Charles C. Paulding, set forth that the plans had been ratified by the Secretary of War after several hearings; that the bridge would not hinder or menace navigation, and that the Federal Government, and not the State, had authority in the premises.

Governor Whitman was urged by Solicitor Paulding to consider two principal points—the legality of the bill as to the jurisdiction of the State over the construction plans of the bridge after the Federal Government has acted, in performance of its exclusive control over navigable waters, and the necessity or expediency of forbidding the two-span bridge and constructing a one-span bridge, as is called for in the Welsh bill, involving a cost approximately of $8,000,000, instead of $5,000,000, and other difficulties.

Concert Aids Sing Sing Eye Clinic.

A concert was held last night in the ballroom of Adolph Lewisohn's residence at 881 Fifth Avenue, the proceeds to maintain an assistant for the eye clinic at Sing Sing Prison. About 300 attended, and the artists included Mrs. Paul Dougherty, Mrs. John H. Flagler, Miss Alice Preston, Hugh Allen, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Barlow. Miss Clara P. White, who is a member of the hospital board at Sing Sing, organized the concert.

REASON TO TEMPER BARRED-ZONE RULE

Not Desirable That Law-Abiding Germans Shall Lose Employment or Business.

THOUSANDS TO GET PERMITS

Restriction Applies Only to Subjects of the Kaiser—Two Guardsmen in Uniform in Line.

The Federal authorities have learned that many German subjects are losing their jobs because of their nationality. United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy said yesterday that forty such instances had been brought to his attention yesterday.

"These Germans," said the Marshal, "say they were summarily dismissed when they asked for recommendations for permits for barred zones. Some have large families, and others long ago took out first papers and thought they were citizens. Of them all I don't think one in twenty had the least intention to return to Germany. Such action by employers cannot be too severely condemned. It is un-American and against the public interest and the spirit of President Wilson's proclamation. The order creating half-mile barred zones about arsenals, armories, &c., was not meant to work a persecution. The Government wants law-abiding Germans to be treated fairly and allowed to work.

"Another thing to be kept in mind is that an employed alien is certainly less apt to commit a crime than is the man out of a job. It was to be absolutely fair that Attorney General Gregory issued instructions to grant the privilege of free circulation in all worthy cases, and we expect to grant thousands of permits within the next few days."

It was explained that the regulation applied only to German subjects, and did not effect Austrians, Hungarians, Turks, and Bulgarians.

Marshal McCarthy said yesterday that about 7,500 applications had been filed by Germans. In the lines of waiting aliens the one regret heard was self-blame—because of neglect to take out final citizenship papers. Among those who joined in this was the Rev. John B. Reck of Congers, Rockland County. He has lived in this country for twenty-six years, but neglected to take out final papers. Accompanied by the Rev. John A. Nageleisen of St. Nicholas's Church, 185 Second Street, he appeared in the line, an applicant for permission to show the Marshal his qualifications. He left the building to obtain the recommendations of the higher ecclesiastical authorities in the district.

Another feature was the appearance of two Germans in the uniforms of National Guardsmen. They had taken out only first papers.

TWO BIG JEWEL ROBBERIES.

Rings Worth $17,000 and Case of Emblems Stolen From Stores.

The police are searching for two trays of diamond rings valued at $17,000, stolen from the store of Jacob Schulman, 34 Eldridge Street, a few days ago. A photograph of a notorious sneak thief, believed to have been seen about the store on the day of the theft, has been identified by the jeweler.

The man under suspicion visited the store and asked for a place as bookkeeper, but was told his services were not needed. He returned the day the theft was committed, and said he had an appointment to meet the jeweler's son. While waiting two other men entered the store and asked to see a lavalliere displayed in the window. As soon as the proprietor's attention was directed to the prospective customers the first man sent an office boy for a telephone book. When the boy returned the man was behind the counter.

The two men, believed to be accomplices, left the store without making a purchase, and in a short time the first man picked up his overcoat, and telling the jeweler he would return later to see his son, also left. Nothing was thought of the matter until later in the day when the two trays, one containing sixty-three rings and the other thirty-five rings, were missed.

A jewelry robbery took place in the Maiden Lane district last week. A leather telescope case containing several hundred dollars' worth of gold emblem jewelry was taken from the safe of a large wholesale establishment. The next day the case and a part of the jewelry were found by two porters in a lavatory in the building at 55 John Street.

AGAIN REPORT U-BOAT OFF COAST OF MAINE

2 Coast Guards and 3 Fishermen Sight Craft They Are Convinced Was a Submarine.

PORTLAND, Me., May 22.—Persistent reports, current since war with Germany was declared by the United States, that a German submarine was in New England waters received official recognition today, a naval officer stating that fresh reports of the sighting of the U-boat had been received, and that an investigation was under way.

It was reported to the naval authorities that, after the sighting of a periscope, a submarine was seen running awash off Machias at 6 o'clock last night. This report was forwarded to Boston and New York, but not made public. This morning three lobster fishermen told of having sighted what they believed to have been a submarine.

The supposed submarine, which appeared to be about 200 feet long, was seen by two fishermen south of Seguin Light at 9:15 o'clock this morning. She was a mile and a half distant. As the fishermen were watching her the engine of their motor boat backfired, and instantly following the report the submarine submerged. The fishermen, Herman Spinney and Clarence Perkins, had no more than reached shore than a third fisherman, George Means, arrived with the report that he had seen the craft a little later to the west of Seguin Light.

Off Cross Island last night the strange craft was seen by two members of the coast guard, who watched the vessel for an hour. They had ample time to study her closely under favorable weather conditions, and were convinced that she was a submarine.

Cross Island is east of the main entrance to Machias Bay. On Aug. 7 last a supposed submarine was sighted from the same island, and this was followed by reports that a submarine base had been established in the rock-bound confines of Machias Bay. Attention was attracted to a fishhouse on a small island in the bay. Last October this fishhouse was destroyed by an explosion of unexplained origin.

A hundred and fifty miles to the west is Seguin Island, where the fishermen today saw the strange craft. The island is two miles south of the entrance of the Kennebec River, which is navigable for vessels drawing twenty-five feet to Bath, and for vessels of twelve feet draught to Augusta, the capital.

The coast, it is known, is being constantly patrolled, but the coast was being patrolled by British and French warships when the German submarine U-53, unmolested and undetected, sailed into Newport Harbor in the middle of the afternoon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Navy Department believes the persons who reported sighting a submarine in New England waters were mistaken. An investigation is in progress.

VOTES FOR 6,000,000 WOMEN

Provided for in British Reform Bill, Now on Second Reading.

LONDON, May 22.—In moving the second reading of the Franchise Reform bill today in the House of Commons, Sir George Cave, the Home Secretary, said he estimated the number of men voters that would be added by the bill to the present 8,337,000 was about 2,000,000, while the extension of the franchise to women would add to the register about 6,000,000 voters, of whom 5,200,000 would acquire the franchise as married women.

Sir George explained that a woman voter must be entitled to register as a local Government elector, or her husband must be entitled to vote, or she must be a university voter. Other reforms, he said, included the payment by the Government of the returning officers' expenses, a reduction of the scale of expenses permitted to candidates and the prohibition of expenditures by unauthorised bodies to secure the return of a candidate.

Robert Arthur Sanders, Unionist member for the Bridgewater Division of Somerset, moved the rejection of the bill on the ground that it was undesirable during the war to proceed with legislation which enacted far-reaching changes in the franchise.

BURNS IN TAPPED-WIRE CASE

Testifies He Advised Kingsbury Not to Publish Notes Taken by Police.

William J. Burns, the detective, and Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, who continued his testimony from the day before, were the principal witnesses yesterday in the trial of Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury and William H. Hotchkiss, who was his attorney during the investigation of the State Board of Charities last Spring, on the charge of wire-tapping. The case is being tried in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. Mr. Burns told of the advice he had given to the defendants as to the right of the police to tap wires and of a conference at the Hotel Manhattan, attended by Mayor Mitchel, Commissioner Kingsbury, Deputy Commissioner Doherty, Mr. Hotchkiss, and himself, at which was discussed the question as to whether the reports received by the police over the tapped wires were to be made public. He said Mayor Mitchel insisted that the whole matter should be given to the public, but that he himself had advised that the reports should be kept secret, as otherwise the Police Department would be deprived of one of its most valuable methods of detecting criminals and preventing crime.

Commissioner Woods added the name of Robert W. Hobberd, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, to those whose wires were tapped, and admitted that he consulted with Mr. Hotchkiss as to the conversations caught on some of the wires. He said that he regarded Mr. Hotchkiss as in effect a Special Assistant Corporation Counsel on that occasion.

Deputy Commissioner Guy H. Scull told of the order from the Commissioner to report the conversations to Mr. Hotchkiss, and said that the wire-tapping squad had been sent on a "fishing expedition" rather than instructed as to the nature of a particular crime to be looked for.

Major Fleming Killed at Front.

LONDON, May 22.—Valentine Fleming, Unionist member of the House of Commons from South Oxfordshire, a barrister and financier, has been killed in action. He was a Major in the Oxfordshire Yeomanry. Major Fleming was born in 1882.

Recruiting Begins in Jamaica.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 22.—A campaign has started to obtain recruits for Jamaica's war contingent.

Rambles in New York

No. 1.

Just a few paces north of Grant's Tomb is another monument that most people miss—the gravestone erected 119 years ago in memory of "an amiable child," little St. Claire Pollock. Behind Grant's Tomb, on the sharply grading mound, is another interesting landmark—the two queer Chinese trees planted there in 1897 by Li Hung Chang. Whether you keep your eyes to the Drive itself or look out across the Hudson, there is something worth seeing every foot of the way; and at any point in your stroll, you can turn homeward on the same

Fifth Avenue Bus

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
We offer the Following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

Amount of Loan	Guaranteed Rate of Interest to Investor	Stories	Material	Type	Rental.	Value of Security
$2,750	5%	2 & bas't.	Br. & fr.	Dwelling	$396	$5,000
4,000	5%	2 & bas't.	Brick	Dwelling	624	6,750
23,500	5%	5 & bas't.	Br. & st.	Apartment	4,320	40,000
34,500	5%	5 & bas't.	Br. & st.	Apartment	7,476	55,000

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.

Also Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates $100 and up, paying 5% interest.

Free from Personal Taxation

New York Title and Mortgage Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $3,000,000
135 Broadway, New York. 203 Montague St., Brooklyn
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Write for booklet "The Ideal Investment."

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 3½% "LIBERTY LOAN" SOLICITED AND EXECUTED FREE OF CHARGE.

The AMPICO
Reproducing Piano

The most wonderful musical instrument in the world

THE thrill of the artist's personality and magnetism is transferred from the concert hall to the home, at the touch of a tiny lever!

All the music in the world is open to you. With the Ampico every shade of expression, beauty of tone color—the very essence of the genius of Godowsky, Hofmann, Bauer, Ornstein and a host of others—is reproduced at will, with an art so perfect that all thought that it is a reproduction is lost.

The Ampico in the Franklin Piano

$750

Convenient Terms of Payment
Pianos and Players Taken in Exchange

Knabe Warerooms
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St.

ATTENTION!

The "White" corps is executing its regular morning and evening drill.

One, two, three—brush! You'll find full instructions about how to brush the teeth in our booklet "Good Teeth; How They Grow And How To Keep Them." Clip and mail the attached coupon and we will send you a copy.

Give each of your children a tube of S. S. White Tooth Paste for his very own, and they'll acquire the tooth brushing habit in no time. It's a pure, wholesome, non-medicated cleanser, deliciously flavored and as pleasant to use as it is efficient.

Your druggist has it.

THE S.S.WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO.
MOUTH AND TOILET PREPARATIONS
211 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET PHILADELPHIA

COUPON Please send me a copy of "Good Teeth How They Grow And How To Keep Them," also a sample tube of S. S. White Tooth Paste.

Name.....
Address.....

$6000 an hour

Last year, more than forty-five million dollars were transferred by Western Union Telegraph with Safety, Speed and Economy.

WESTERN UNION

Fast Telegrams—Day Letters—Night Letters —Money Transferred by Wire—Cablegrams

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Real Estate Supremacy

In April, 1917, The New York Times published 117,374 agate lines of Real Estate advertising—more than any other New York newspaper.

The net paid Sunday sale of The Times, considerably exceeding 400,000 copies, is greater than the combined net paid Sunday sale of the Herald, Sun, and Tribune.

Kellogg's
Krumbles
All Wheat Ready to Eat
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY SIGNATURE
W.K. Kellogg

There is nothing more nourishing for growing children and invalids, than a dish of Krumbles with milk or cream—.

Look for the signature

W.K. Kellogg

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ATLANTA WILL START TO REBUILD AT ONCE

Greatest Fire in Southern City's History Caused Damage of $3,500,000.

RELIEF WORK UNDER WAY

From 10,000 to 15,000 Persons Made Homeless—Total of 1,563 Buildings Destroyed by Flames.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 22.—With relief work under way and $50,000 subscribed for the immediate aid of sufferers from yesterday's $3,500,000 fire, plans were made tonight to begin rebuilding at once the burned section in northeastern Atlanta. Telephone linemen went through the devastated district today, cutting away wires that might endanger lives, while the street car company began to clear its tracks and city wagons to move the rubbish from the streets.

Relief organizations were busy throughout the day. Families which had become separated were brought together by Red Cross workers, and their furniture was taken from vacant lots and from sidewalks around the fire lines. A hail storm and heavy rain in the afternoon caught quantities of household effects still unsheltered, and added several thousand dollars to the loss.

The flames destroyed 1,563 buildings, according to the calculations of real estate and insurance men. Most of the structures were private residences, but several apartment houses, churches, and retail stores were burned.

The Red Cross established a clearing house today through which trucks and wagons were furnished free to return the household effects to hundreds of homes skirting the burned area, from which families had been driven last night, after being told that their houses would have to be dynamited. Guard duty still was maintained tonight and perfect order was reported.

The fire started in a warehouse on Decatur and Fort Streets and drove first due north and then northeast, at some points a block wide and at times half a mile in width. It was the greatest fire in Atlanta's history since civil war days, when General Sherman, terming it the backbone of the Confederacy, decreed that it must be burned. In property loss and hardships it was even greater, for the city that General Sherman destroyed had only 10,000 inhabitants.

Destitute persons from the burned area, which included negro homes and the costly homes of white people, were cared for today by the local Red Cross and the Associated Charities. Hundreds were fed and lodging was provided in the Auditorium Armory, the Negro Odd Fellows Hall, churches, private homes, and hotels. Preparations were completed today to feed 5,000 people. It is estimated that from 10,000 to 15,000 persons were made homeless.

Mayor Candler and President Ivan E. Allen of the Chamber of Commerce decided today that no outside aid would be needed. Both expressed their appreciation of scores of offers telegraphed to them.

Only one person is known to have died as a result of the fire. Mrs. Bessie Hodges died of shock after her home was destroyed. Injuries were remarkably few. The people fled before the flames as from an invading army. Heat drove out hundreds of people who sought to save their personal effects.

Companies of the Fifth Regiment, Georgia National Guard, and prospective United States Army officers from the training camp at Fort McPherson took charge of the situation last night, under the personal direction of Colonel Charles R. Noyes, commander at Fort McPherson, to whom the police delegated authority to handle the guard duty. The soldiers remained on guard throughout the night. They allowed nothing to be moved and kept civilians away from the fire zone. Only one case of attempted looting was reported, and that resulted in an arrest.

Besides actual relief work today there was a tremendous task ahead of Atlanta in getting its scattered citizens together. Members of many families had become scattered. A man advertised today for news of his 90-year-old grandmother. Another sought his wife and baby through the want ad. section of the morning papers. There were scores of similar cases, and it was expected that a clearing house to carry out this work would have to be established.

The burned area is roughly defined as including all that territory between Fort Street on the west and the Boulevard on the east, between Decatur Street and Ponce de Leon Avenue. It was much narrower near Decatur Street, and from Highland Avenue out to Ponce de Leon Avenue the burned district was five blocks wide, Fort Street being the western boundary and part of the block to the east Boulevard being destroyed. On the south side of Ponce de Leon Avenue the fire swept from North Jackson Street three blocks east of Fort, almost to the baseball park, which caught fire, but was saved with virtually no damage done. At Boulevard the flames crossed Ponce de Leon Avenue, burning out about a block on both sides of the street.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Ernest P. Bicknell, Director General of the Department of Civilian Relief of the American Red Cross, has been in constant communication with division and local Red Cross officers in Atlanta.

Mr. Bicknell today telegraphed the Atlanta chapter to draw on the American Red Cross for a small preliminary relief fund should additional funds be found necessary. He immediately wired Red Cross officers at Atlanta, as well as Mayor Candler and the Secretary of the Associated Charities there, offering to send trained workers to assist in relieving the distress.

FOUR DUTCH TOWNS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Blaze Starting in Peat Bog Spreads Rapidly—Many Burned to Death.

AMSTERDAM, May 23.—A fire, which started in a peat bog in the Province of Drenthe has swept over four villages and is still burning. A number of people have been burned to death, and more than one hundred houses destroyed. A spark from a dredging machine is believed to have started the conflagration.

The Dutch Province of Drenthe borders on Prussia, and is mainly devoted to the livestock industry.

3,500 Houses Burned in Japan.

TOKIO, May 22.—All the public buildings and 3,500 houses in the City of Yonezawa have been destroyed by fire. Yonezawa is an important town in the Prefecture of Yamagata, with 36,000 inhabitants.

100 GIRLS MARCH FROM FIRE.

Broadway Traffic Hindered for an Hour by $25,000 Blaze.

A hundred girls marched safely from their workshops in a burning loft building at 452 Broadway, near Grand Street, yesterday. A few minutes later the fire got beyond control of the firemen and two calls for more apparatus and a second fire tower were sent. Three floors of the five-story building were burned out, with a loss of about $25,000.

Thousands were attracted, by the fire and trolley traffic in Broadway was impeded for more than an hour. A ceiling on the second floor fell on Captain Owen Daly and the men of Fire Patrol 2, but no one was seriously injured. The first detachment of apparatus had controlled the fire in the factory of Charles S. Nathan, a maker of office furniture, on the second floor, but the blaze crept up the interior fire walls and spread out in the fifth floor.

SWANN WITNESSES ACCUSE DELEHANTY

One Advised the District Attorney to Charge the Ex-Judge with Subornation of Perjury.

HIS CHIEF TOO MILD, HE SAYS

Isadore Weissberg Alleged to Have Said City Club's Witnesses Were Being Well Paid.

Assistant District Attorney Leslie J. Tompkins, who is a professor in New York University, law department, testified yesterday at the continuation of the hearing before Commissioner Ingraham of the City Club's charges of misconduct in office against District Attorney Edward Swann, that the day after ex-Judge James A. Delehanty had accused Mr. Swann of practicing fraud on the Court in recommending the dismissal of bail in certain labor cases, which formed the basis of the present charges, he had pleaded with the District Attorney to attempt to have the Judge indicted for subornation of perjury.

"Judge Swann's attitude toward Mr. Delehanty was very mild as compared to the attitude of his associates," the witness said. "We advised him to take off his coat and fight to maintain what he has always had, his honor, his respect and his decency."

Asked by Chase Mellen, of counsel for the City Club, why he had taken such a stand against Judge Delehanty, the witness replied that his advice was given as the result of conversation he had had with lawyers about the Criminal Courts Building and articles he had read in the newspapers.

"My own investigation of certain labor cases convinced me that Mr. Delehanty was not above suspicion," Mr. Tompkins added.

Samuel Markewich, a Deputy Assistant District Attorney, who has been the target of many of the City Club's witnesses, told of meeting Harry Jacobs two days after Judge Delehanty's accusation had been made public. Jacobs, he said, expressed surprise that ex-Assistant District Attorney Lucian S. Breckinridge, in charge of the labor cases under District Attorney Perkins and for a time under Mr. Swann, should have joined with Judge Delehanty in accusing his former employer.

"Jacobs told me," Mr. Markewich said, "that Breckinridge was a grafter and that he himself had paid him money through A. L. Wilson, a union man."

Mr. Markewich said that on another occasion Jacobs had asserted Breckinridge demanded $3,000 from the manufacturers as protection money. The witness went into the history of his relations with Isadore Weissberg, one of the City Club's principal witnesses.

He testified that Weissberg offered for $35 a day for fifty days payable in advance to tell of questionable acts of Mr. Breckinridge and the members of the Industrial Squad of the Police Department. When he refused to pay the man any money, Mr. Markewich said he replied:

"You're mighty stingy with the county's money. I got $850 from Breckinridge for testifying only once before the Grand Jury in a labor case."

Michael Kuku, at one time a confidential man in the District Attorney's office in the days of William Travers Jerome, testified that he helped Mr. Breckinridge. Under examination by John B. Stanchfield, representing Mr. Swann, the witness said that Weissberg told him he used to get "lots of easy money" from Mr. Breckinridge. Weissberg also said, Kuku declared, that he had tried without success to get money from the present administration for his testimony. According to Markewich, Weissberg said, the City Club's witnesses were being well paid.

The hearing will be continued tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Vote Confidence in Swann.

Alleging that the charges brought against District Attorney Swann by the City Club, designated as a group or clique of men who represent large corrupt corporate and other interests, were brought for the purpose of "staging" political atmosphere for Mayor Mitchel, the Young Men's Democratic League of New York, with headquarters at 1,368 Broadway, yesterday adopted resolutions commending the activities of Mr. Swann, a copy of which was forwarded to Governor Whitman and to the Attorney General. The resolutions set forth that in the charges brought by the City Club the "character, associations, and past record of the persons who support these charges are such as to cast grave doubt upon the good faith which prompts them in their actions."

Coast Line Takes $1,130,000.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—The announcement was made today that the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company had subscribed to $1,130,000 of the Liberty Loan bonds. The subscription has been turned in through the Safe Deposit and Trust Company, together with subscriptions of $1,100,000 for the trust company and some of its Directors.

MAYOR VETOES MORE BILLS.

Disapproves Particularly of Measure Putting City Bureaus in Boroughs.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday vetoed the bill providing that each city department should maintain a branch in every borough, with an independent deputy at the head. In his veto he said:

"There is no administrative excuse for this measure. It is a bill to create jobs and extend political patronage. For these reasons I cannot accept the bill."

A similar bill amending the city charter to restore borough autonomy to Brooklyn was also disapproved.

Old Chinese Carpet Sold for $500.

At the sale of early American and English furniture, &c., at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, returns for the first 194 numbers were $6,240. A pair of Italian brass pricket candlesticks went to Bernet, agent, for $200; a Mississippi River steamboat's light went to James for $100; a Ch'ien-lung rug, 7 feet 5 inches square, for $200, and a rug of the K'ang-hsi period, 9 feet by 5 feet 3, went to the same buyer for $380. An eighteenth century Chinese carpet, 15 feet 4 by 10 feet 5, of a golden tawny hue, went to Seaman, agent, for $500. The sale will be continued this afternoon.

A "made to order" cigar. Made to the order of His Highness—The Critical Smoker.

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS

"Truly a Cigar"

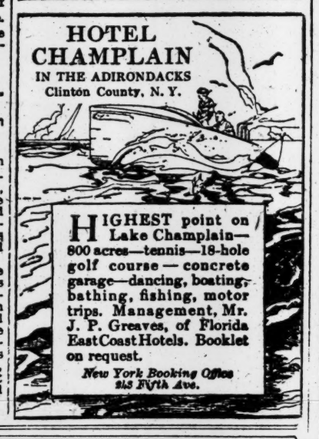
3 for 25c and Upward | SAVE SAQUI MAKER | Various Sizes and Shapes

Where Good Cigars Are Sold

ADVERTISEMENT.

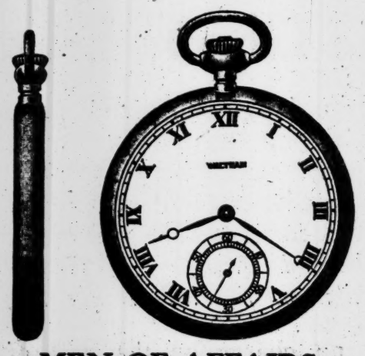
Giants today with Chicago, 3:30 P. M., Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN
IN THE ADIRONDACKS
Clinton County, N. Y.



HIGHEST point on Lake Champlain—800 acres—tennis—18-hole golf course—concrete garage—dancing, boating, bathing, fishing, motor trips. Management, Mr. J. P. Greaves, of Florida East Coast Hotels. Booklet on request.

New York Booking Office 215 Fifth Ave.



MEN OF AFFAIRS
with important engagements require time-pieces of utmost accuracy.

Mechanical genius and technical skill make

WALTHAM WATCHES
remarkable for their accuracy.

The "Colonial A"
pictured above, is accurate and thin so as to be unnoticeable when carried in the waistcoat pocket.

WALTHAM WATCHES ARE RECOMMENDED AND SOLD BY

REED & BARTON
ESTABLISHED 1824
JEWELERS and SILVERSMITHS
Fifth Avenue at 32nd St. 4 Maiden Lane

Sterling Silver—Precious Stones—Platinum and Gold Jewelry—Watches—Clocks—Leather Goods—Stationery—Canes and Umbrellas

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

FOR MEN

Annual May Sale

Low and High Shoes

Today and continuing until Saturday

Oxfords
Regular $6.00 grade..... $4.95
Smart English styles, in dark tan Russia calf, gun metal and white canvas.

Oxfords
Regular $8.00 grade..... $6.85
Dark or light tan calfskin, gun metal calfskin and black kidskin.

Boots & Oxfords
Regular $7.00 grade..... $5.85
Dark tan calfskin and black Russia calfskin.

Boots & Oxfords
$9.00 and $10.00 grades.. $7.85
White buckskin, tan calfskin, tan or black Cordovan, black Russia calfskin.

Ground Floor.

The Duo-Art brings the playing of Percy Grainger to your home as realistically as if he were seated at your piano.

PERCY GRAINGER

The Wonderful Young Australian Pianist-Composer Talks of America's Greatest Marvel-the Duo-Art Piano

PERCY GRAINGER is a pianist of brilliant and very broad capabilities. His musical writings are at present being more widely performed than the compositions of any other English-speaking composer. Unquestionably he is a musical genius. And fine and remarkable as his present accomplishments are, his future holds promise of even greater performances.

Percy Grainger, the cheerful, sunny composer—the sane, poetic pianist—is without question one of the most commanding personalities in the musical world today.

▼

"IF PEOPLE sometimes are listening to music, and sometimes taking part in it, we shall have better musicians, much keener listeners—and greater enjoyment in music!"

Mr. Grainger thus epitomized for me his idea of music at its best.

"Why," I asked, "do you require that people take part in music as well as listen?"

Aids to Musicianship

"I feel that quicker, clearer understanding comes that way," he replied. "If a man plays a bit himself, he better appreciates what the musician is trying to do. But just as making music sharpens our wits and our taste for hearing it, so listening to fine music feeds and stimulates our musicianship."

"Then surely our Duo-Art Piano is quite your ideal of a musical instrument for the home," I suggested.

"Yes—quite," said Mr. Grainger, "I am deeply interested in the Duo-Art. I play it as a piano, and sometimes as a Pianola. Does the idea of a Pianist using a Pianola seem odd to you? Well, you know, I am thinking of doing some compositions for the Pianola. From the viewpoint of the composer, it is a very interesting instrument, with perhaps broader possibilities even than the piano.

"And, of course, we do not lose sight of the third faculty of the Duo-Art. When I am *en tour*, my mother may have it to reproduce my records, and, for the time, I am with her in spirit—the Duo-Art reproductions are so vividly like my playing.

"Altogether, the Duo-Art is quite wonderful indeed—one of the greatest marvels I have found in your remarkable America."

"You sincerely think that the Duo-Art reproduces from your records so accurately as to satisfy one so well qualified to judge critically as your own mother?"

Duo-Art Reproductions Practically Perfect

"Yes, surely. And when I myself hear the records which I have played at my best and then edited and corrected until they are my fullest musical expressions, I think to myself—'Ah, on the days when I play like that I am very well pleased'."

"This is a fine thing you are saying for the Duo-Art, Mr. Grainger—tell me, will you go on record with the statement that the Duo-Art actually reproduces your playing even in such subtle things as graduations of touch and tone quality?"

Experience in Record-Making Valuable to the Artist

"That is a very legal sounding query, if you understand what I mean," replied Grainger, smiling—"yes, I think the Duo-Art simulates every phase of my work, rhythm, tone and all the rest. With reference to rhythm particularly, I am amazed at the absolute accuracy with which the instrument reproduces the artist's most personal characteristics."

"You have found record-making an exacting task, then," I suggested, "each detail must be so carefully considered in order that the finished record may be you at your best."

"Extremely interesting, yes, and exacting—but very valuable too. My mother, who has always been my inseparable companion and adviser, the other day remarked upon my improved interpretation of a work which I present frequently in recital. 'You play that differently and much more tellingly these last few days' she said, 'has anything occurred to give you a new point of view?'

"'I've been hearing my interpretation on the Duo-Art Piano—I have been playing the part of the audience, listening to my own work. The improved interpretation is the result of a new kind of self criticism', I replied.

"The Duo-Art actually has helped greatly in study and practice," he went on, "for obviously as one sits at the keyboard it is impossible to know how some effects reach the audience."

Mr. Grainger slid deep down in his chair and sat thoughtfully quiet for a few moments. "I sincerely think that the Duo-Art Piano is going to do great things for music. Artistic interpretations by great musicians make musical classics clear and comprehensible—and entertaining to the layman. With these fine interpretations presented so widely by means of the Duo-Art, the result must be a rapidly advancing taste in music—a quickly increasing interest in music.

Aeolian Ideals

"The musical world surely owes much to the Aeolian Company, for you, with your high ideals and your very liberal spirit, have added a distinct impetus to the advancement of musical art."

▼

After reading this report in print, I can say that it is accurate and truly reflects my views.

Percy Grainger

THE DUO-ART PIANO

THROUGH the Duo-Art Piano it is now your privilege to hear in your own home pianoforte music played by the greatest pianists of the day.

This remarkable new instrument, actuated by Duo-Art music rolls, which are accurate records of the great artists' playing, reproduces the interpretations by these famous musicians so perfectly that it is like hearing them play in person.

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But Caesar never discovered that Perrier was a great *blender.*

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"Oh it will get well anyhow!" you say? Perhaps it will, and perhaps it won't. Maybe it will get *worse* instead. And think of the discomfort and embarrassment it causes you even now.

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for that skin trouble

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DECORATION DAY

and Every Sunday and Holiday

$1.50 for adults; children between 5 and 12 75c.

Lv. W. 23d St., 8:50; Liberty St., 9 A.M. Jackson Av., Jersey City, 9:17 A.M. Broad St., Newark, 8:30 A.M.

Mauch Chunk

DECORATION DAY

$2.00 for adults; children between 5 and 12 $1.00

Lv. W. 23d St., 8:20; Liberty St., 8:30 A.M. Jackson Av., Jersey City, 8:47 A.M. Broad St., Newark, 8:15 A.M.

HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

LINER EXPLOSIONS DUE TO OLD SHELLS

Continued from Page 1.

the rounds necessary to test them for strength before permitting them to be used with service charges.

The ammunition for these guns was assembled according to standard methods in December, 1916. The usual thorough tests of all this ammunition were made at the Naval Proving Ground, and all tests resulted in perfect performances.

The armed liner St. Louis on her first trip to Liverpool, where she arrived about March 26, 1917, fired forty-five service shells at an iceberg for a target. This firing was held in accordance with the instructions of the bureau in order to test the mounts, guns, ammunition, and to train the guns' crew. Several shells burst prematurely, some inside the bore of the guns, others before striking the target. The damage to the bore of the guns caused thereby was sufficient to necessitate their being relined.

Upon her return to New York the guns and shells were immediately removed and new guns, with a new supply of shells, issued to the ship. Later on one other shell exploded prematurely, as well as one of the same caliber on both the Mongolia and the St. Paul. In none of these cases was the gun damaged beyond remedy by relining, which relining has been done.

The development of modern ordnance has been extremely rapid, and the comparative freedom of our navy from serious accidents in connection therewith has been a source of satisfaction to the service, but mishaps with ordnance material cannot be absolutely prevented.

Shells Stood a Test.

It is necessary in all work on explosives to draw deductions from the actual tests made at the proving ground. However, it must be borne in mind that material used as an explosive is designed to spend all of its force in an instant space of time, and cannot be relied upon with absolute certainty to give the same result in all cases. An example of this is well shown by the subsequent action of the supposedly defective ammunition taken from the steamships St. Louis and Mongolia. Eighty-nine rounds of this ammunition were fired at the proving ground, immediately following the premature bursts, in an effort to develop a reason for such incidents. These rounds were fired, nearly all, at higher chamber pressures than were the service rounds fired on board these vessels. In eighty-seven rounds, both the shells and the fuses functioned perfectly. One shell broke up, investigation showing that it had been made prior to 1900, but had been accepted as a suitable 6-inch shell, and the second one was a shell that had been examined prior to firing and found to have been a little thinner walled than the latest design in use.

The conclusion reached is that all 6-inch shells and fuses manufactured since the year 1900 are satisfactory and that the premature bursts so unfortunately occurring on our armed liners may be attributed to shells made prior to 1900, and made possibly with slightly thinner walls than the latest type of shells.

On the return of the St. Louis from her first trip, about April 9, 1917, all such shells were removed, and no such shells are afloat now on armed liners. This procedure was also adopted at once in the case of all 6-inch ammunition for vessels of the navy.

Prior to this happening the Bureau of Ordnance had every reason to expect that every shell in its magazines of 6-inch calibre was a satisfactory shell.

Recalls Roosevelt Sensation.

It was admitted at the Navy Department, although not in any authoritative way, that the shells had been made during the Spanish war. At the beginning of that war the navy was using the old brown powder, which caused much smoke and showed the enemy the location of the gun from which it was fired. Just before the outbreak of the struggle with Spain, Theodore Roosevelt, then Assistant Secretary of the Navy, taking advantage of the fact that he was Acting Secretary, addressed letters to the Chairmen of the Senate and the House Committees on Naval Affairs, calling on them to provide for appropriations for smokeless powder for target practice for the North Atlantic Fleet. The fact that Mr. Roosevelt had written such a letter became known, and created a great sensation because it brought out sharply that, although the country was on the verge of war, the navy had no smokeless powder.

The stimulus given by Mr. Roosevelt resulted in feverish haste in the manufacture of shells which it was intended to load with smokeless powder. While no information could be obtained at the Navy Department today to bring out clearly whether the old shells used on the St. Louis and other armed liners were loaded in 1898, the impression was given that some of the shells had been loaded during the Spanish-American war, and others, which had been manufactured at that time, had been loaded subsequently with high explosives that were too strong for the thin walls of shells that had been sufficiently thick to resist the pressure of the less powerful explosives in common use when the United States and Spain engaged in hostilities.

The investigation made by the Navy Department since the original explosion on the St. Louis has not cleared the mystery of the reason for the trouble with the shells. It seems to be apparent, however, that the trouble was not due to tampering with the shells by German sympathizers, but to confidence on the part of the ordnance authorities of the Navy that explosives placed in shells as far back as 1898 would not deteriorate, and that shells built in 1898 to withstand the pressure of the explosives in use at that time were not strong enough to resist the pressure of the more powerful explosives of later years.

What seems to have happened is that when the navy was suddenly called upon to furnish guns and ammunition for liners the ammunition was taken from stores that had been put up as far back as 1898.

Orders Mongolia Inquiry.

Secretary Daniels said today that he had ordered an investigation of the accident on the steamship Mongolia. He said that the Ordnance Bureau's experts were going into the case thoroughly. Every shell on the Mongolia was removed from the ship after her return to New York. An examination of the gun, Mr. Daniels asserted, showed that there was no defect in it, and those making the preliminary examination said that the breech lock was not open when the shell was fired.

The brass cap, Mr. Daniels explained, was put on shells to keep out the moisture, and it was possible, he understood, to substitute cardboard for the brass. The shell, he asserted, did not burst, but the brass cap, in some inexplicable way—and the first time during sixteen years of its use—had flown back with fatal effect. The Secretary indicated that brass would be discarded for use in capping shells hereafter, and that the Ordnance Bureau would decide what substitute should be used.

Mr. Daniels stated that the utmost care was supposed to have been observed in the inspection of the shells. The navy, Mr. Daniels said, was extremely careful in the inspection of guns and shells.

The disclosures regarding these explosions have attracted attention in Congress, but nothing ascertained today indicated that a Congressional inquiry would be ordered.

One of the striking features of the matter now made known in the newspapers have been in possession of the full details with regard to the premature explosions on the St. Louis and the St. Paul, but refrained from publishing them as a patriotic duty at the request of the Administration authorities. That they were published at all was due to the realization of officials that the tragedy on the Mongolia which became public on the return of that vessel to New York yesterday, made it essential that there should be no further concealment. It was for this reason that permission was given that the facts concerning the St. Louis and the St. Paul should be published.

Not only to newspapers but to members of Congress were the facts known concerning the premature explosions of shells on the St. Louis. On April 17 Senator Lodge, in the course of some remarks in the Senate in opposition to the press censorship section of the Administration Espionage bill, cited what appeared to be a hypothetical case, but which was in reality a statement of what had occurred on the St. Louis.

Senator Walsh of Montana, a strong supporter of the Administration, brought out that the newspapers of Lord Northcliffe had severely attacked the conduct of the Dardanelles expedition, but Mr. Walsh admitted that it could not be asserted that the Northcliffe papers conveyed any information that would be of value to the enemy. In agreeing with Senator Walsh that no such information had been given to Germany, Senator Lodge said:

"Let me put a case to the Senator from Montana. Suppose it was found that on some of the merchant vessels which the Government has armed the shells furnished by the Government either did not explode at all or that they exploded in the gun, and were defective. That would be something that had happened in the past. It would be a matter of moment. We ought to know if such a thing as that had happened. If it had we ought to know who inspected the shells and where the shells came from. I do not consider that that would be giving information to the enemy."

NEW SHELLS FOR MONGOLIA.

Old Supply Removed—Red Cross Holds Service for Nurses Today.

The American Red Cross will hold a service in the chapel of Frank Campbell's undertaking establishment at Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway at 8:30 o'clock tonight for Mrs. Edith Ayers and Miss Helen Burnett Wood, the nurses who were killed on Sunday by fragments from a shell on board the Mongolia. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Nathan Seagle of St. Stephen's Church in West Sixty-ninth Street.

Many persons, including nurses, viewed the bodies in the chapel yesterday. The coffins were draped in American flags and surrounded by floral pieces. The bodies will be sent tonight by the Government to Attica, Ohio, and Evanstown, Ill., where the families of the nurses reside. Miss Emma Matsen, the nurse who was wounded on the Mongolia, is progressing favorably.

The old supply of shells was removed from the Mongolia yesterday while she was anchored off the Weehawken shore and new shells were sent on board.

Della Mae Kelley Pleases in Songs.

Della Mae Kelley, a singer from the West, who had been both teacher and church organist before she went abroad seven years ago, had a début at Aeolian Hall last evening, unusual in the fact that it was probably the close of eight months' continuous concerts here, the longest musical season New York ever had. Miss Kelley, whose voice is of wide range, described as soprano-contralto, sang notably well in Elgar's "Sea Pieces" and in lighter songs by Ward Stephens and others, in which she showed musical taste and familiarity with the stage. She was less effective in opera airs from Verdi's "Forza del Destino" and Catalani's "La Wally." Her accompanist was Walter Kiesewetter.

SAVES 26 FROM THE SEA.

Men from Ships Torpedoed by Submarines Reach American Port.

Twenty-six officers and seamen belonging to four vessels sunk by submarines in the Atlantic, have arrived on a British steamship at an American port. Four of the survivors were from the British freighter Towergate, torpedoed on April 16 on her way from Galveston to Liverpool; seven were from the Norwegian steamship Hektoria, sunk on April 20 off the Irish coast bound from Philadelphia to Birkenhead; five were of the crew of the Norwegian bark Ville de Dieppe, sunk on April 21 in the Bay of Biscay, while going from Boston to La Pallice and nine were from the Greek schooner Woodward Abrahams, formerly an American vessel, which was sunk on April 22 on her first voyage under the Greek flag with a cargo of lumber from Pensacola to Liverpool.

On her voyage east the steamship had a torpedo fired at her by a submarine at close range which passed within a few feet of the stern. She rescued six men in a lifeboat from the Danish steamship Eox, torpedoed in the English Channel.

CONFIDENCE

Confidence is greater than a contract.

A contract is necessary in a building operation, of course, but all the fine-spun technicalities of the law cannot furnish that sense of satisfaction and security which comes from a feeling of confidence in the contractor you employ.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

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Every minute of every day great batteries of throbbing machines are whirling out Fatimas by thousands.

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Throughout the length and breadth of this great country, more smokers are daily learning the comfort-lesson Fatimas teach—the comfort to throat and tongue *while* smoking and the man-comfort that follows *after* smoking.

It's this constantly growing demand for Fatima-comfort that keeps the Fatima machines pouring forth thousands upon thousands of these famous cigarettes.

And it's this common-sense "cigarette-comfort" that makes men call Fatimas a *sensible* cigarette.

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20 for 15¢

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Liberty Loan Plan

to negotiate Liberty Bonds at $102

The bugle call has sounded—calling every man, woman and child to the colors.

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The quicker you go to your banker or bond house and buy Liberty Bonds, the quicker shall we *win* the war.

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Money is ammunition—don't prolong the suffering and delay the outcome by neglect to lend the Government *your* ammunition-dollars.

The Kaiser does *not* want you to buy Liberty Bonds—he wants you to cripple the United States and its Allies by failure to buy them.

Everyone who *can*, and does *not*, is handicapping Uncle Sam in his righteous fight.

Make *your* break with the Kaiser today—go to your banker or bond house and sign your name to a Liberty Bond purchase.

Women—here is a great opportunity for you.

Serve humanity, serve your country and hasten relief by buying Liberty Bonds. Your efforts count as much as any man's in this way.

Act now and avoid the memory that you failed in the hour of test!

This means *you!*

Our Government must borrow $2,000,000,000 from its citizens immediately—

And get it "with the least possible disturbance to the business fabric of the country"—

To help, we are operating this plan, and suggest all other manufacturers and merchants adopt it.

It is simplicity itself—

WE WILL ACCEPT LIBERTY BONDS ON THE BASIS OF $102, FOR ENTIRE OR PARTIAL PAYMENT ON COLE MOTOR CARS

This plan accomplishes these three very necessary things for the success of the Liberty Bond issue:

1. It makes it easier for the Government to sell the Liberty Bonds.
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For example—you want a seven-passenger Cole touring car, price $1795 at the factory, Indianapolis.

If you possess seventeen $100 and one $50 Liberty Bonds, we will give you $1785 in merchandise for them. You only pay us the difference of $10 cash, and get the car.

Or, if you have a second-hand car, let us say worth $775, our dealer will take the car and ten $100 Liberty Bonds and give you a new $1795 Cole seven-passenger touring car.

In fact, all the various types of purchases and trades are included in this plan. The only difference being you *use* your Liberty Bonds just as you would cash.

You can make partial payment in Liberty Bonds for a Cole car, but it is to *your advantage* to invest the entire Cole list price in Liberty Bonds, *first*, then buy your Cole car with the bonds.

No doubt you intend buying these bonds—probably have done so already.

The Cole plan helps you to do your bit—a great big bit too—for your Government and *not* inconvenience yourself. Instead, you actually *save* money by buying the bonds and *using* them.

If at a later date you want to redeem the bonds with which you purchased a Cole car we will return them to you.

Secretary of Treasury William G. McAdoo is touring the country, making public appeals.

Help him in this crisis!

If he could talk to you personally you would not hesitate—because there is not a shadow of a reason why you should not buy Liberty Bonds.

This money will be spent by our Government in our own country for the purchase of materials and supplies required for the proper conduct of the war.

You do not assume a single risk in buying Liberty Bonds—but you *do* help *avoid* innumerable risks and dangers to yourself and others.

There never was a time when you could put *your* money to better use.

And now the Cole Liberty Loan Plan makes it simpler and easier for you to do your *duty*.

Even though the bonds have not yet been issued, you can negotiate the Cole Liberty Loan Plan at once, as follows:

Go to your banker, give him your order for the number of bonds you want and he will give you a receipt. Bring this receipt to us—it is as good as cash and we will accept it on the basis of $102 as whole or partial payment on a Cole car.

This Cole Liberty Loan Plan is heartily endorsed by New York Bankers, both as a practical advantage, and a worthy undertaking.

Enough of flag waving and mere talk. Let us get down to business.

We suggest that all motor car manufacturers adopt this Cole plan.

We suggest that all merchants, no matter what the nature of their business, adopt it.

We suggest that all bankers recommend this Cole Liberty Plan to business men in their communities—large and small.

But, above all, our Government needs action—*today*.

Your investment in Liberty Bonds is worth more than a flag in your button hole!

Go to the nearest Cole dealer at once and get full information.

J. J. COLE, *President*
A. F. KNOBLOCH, *Gen. Mgr.*

Cole Motor Car Company, Indianapolis, U. S. A.

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GIANTS ARE TROUNCED BY PIRATES AND DROP TO SECOND PLACE IN STANDING

PIRATES GIVE NINE CIPHERS TO GIANTS

Pittsburgh's Parting Salutation at Polo Grounds Is Laid On with Whitewash Brush.

MILLER STINGY WITH HITS

Visiting Twirler Enlivens a Chilly Matinee by Making McGraw's Men Jump Through Hoops.

Frank Miller, who pitched for the Pirates against the Giants up at the Polo Grounds yesterday, probably comes from Alaska. When all the other players were uncomfortably trapped, Miller was frisking around in the polar weather like a Laplander. He held the Giants to four hits and embarrassed them with a 2 to 0 shutout. When McGraw's men started the season a few folks predicted that they might lose a game or so, but no one ever dreamed that anybody would shut them out. And to think that Pittsburgh did it! Oh, the humiliation of it!

It isn't the disgrace of only being able to break even with the Wagnerless Pirates that hurts. The catastrophe also means that the Giants again tumbled off the top of the league and the Phillies have jumped into the vacancy. Not in many seasons has the upper perch of the league been so slippery as it has been this season. Each team that has occupied it recently has slid off after occupying it for a day or two.

There are any number of reasons why the Giants were defeated yesterday, but the one which stands out most prominently is Frank Miller. He had so much speed that the Giants couldn't see the ball in the dull gray light of the stormy afternoon. It was a much better day for a shipwreck than for a ball game. Some of the afternoons this season when games have been postponed at the Polo Grounds were tropical and sunny compared with yesterday.

Flock of Busy Germs Abroad.

They must have lost the "No Game Today" sign, for there was no other explanation possible for playing the game. You could fairly see new cases of rheumatism and neuralgia blooming up among the spectators. Little groups of playful pneumonia germs cavorted here and there where they could do the most good. The cold settled in various places among the spectators, but with the Giants it found lodging in the feet.

If three or four more people had attended the game there would have been almost enough to fill a Harlem flat. It was the most exclusive gathering that has been seen at the Polo Grounds in years. The receipts will be hardly enough to pay for Jeff Tesreau's dinner today, that is if Jeff has much dessert.

Pittsburgh's first run was nothing more than a pure, unadulterated gift from Bill Rariden. Andy Anderson was fanning for the Giants in the opener, when Max Carey spilled a bunt down along the third base line out of Heinie Zim's reach. Bigbee spilled another tap down along the first base line, also out of everybody's reach. Carey went to second. When Baird fanned, Carey and Bigbee started a double steal. Rariden saw what was coming and soaked the ball at Heinie Zimmerman. There have been as wild throws as this in baseball history, but none wilder, the ball sailing over Zim's head into left field. Carey scooted home and Bigbee went to third.

Zim's Great Stop and Throw.

Bill Hinchman leathered a grounder at Zimmerman and Bigbee was caught between third and home. He tried to get back to third but Heinie Zimmerman glued the ball on him as the players collided at third. Bigbee went down in a heap and it was some time before he got up. Zim also performed a lot of acrobatics, but the ball onto the ball. Bigbee was badly jarred, and later he had to retire from the game, Gleason taking his place. Bunny Brief stung a roller down through third. Zimmerman made a wonderful stop after the ball had hopped off the bag, and got the runner at first by a great throw.

The Giants started out with a lot of promise, but that was all. Burns rapped a hot single to left centre and went to second on Benny Kauff's loud sting to centre. Robertson threw a monkey wrench into the machinery when he hit into a double play, McCarthy to Brief, Burns going to third. Zim mildly filed to Carey. The Giants' batsmen then took a long recess.

A promising situation arose in the fifth, but it didn't rise very high. With two gone, Holke walked and stole second. He traveled along to third on a wild pitch. Bill Rariden graciously accepted a pass. Then he boldly stole second. Will wonders never cease? Anderson was the next batsman, but with this layout staring the Giants in the face, Manager McGraw called upon Lew McCarty to officiate as a pinch hitter for the pitcher. As pendils were poised in midair, ready to jot down a couple of runs, the Giants' slugging catcher popped a little inoffensive fly to Brief.

Benny Kauff Misses a Chance.

Another situation with just as painful results came up in the sixth. Burns walked. He stole second and continued to third when Fischer made a bad throw to centre field. Benny Kauff was unanimously elected to jar the ball into submission, but there were three good reasons why Benny didn't do it, and all three reasons were strikes. The last ball that Benny swung at would have been out of his reach even if he had been standing on the top of a barrel.

For five innings after the first the Giants didn't get a single hit off Miller. In the seventh, Fletcher opened hostilities with a single to right and stole second. Kilduff fanned and Holke was an easy out at first. McGraw then rushed Lobert in to bat for Smith, who had succeeded Anderson. Lobert swung at three unreachable ones, just as Benny Kauff had done in the preceding inning.

The Pirates got their second run while George Smith was pitching in the sixth inning. Hinchman got a pass and Brief laid down a neat sacrifice. After King had filed to Burns, Bill Fischer, who is one of the leading hitters of the league at the present time, was passed. Alex McCarthy, Wagner's successor, poled a single to centre, scoring Hinchman. Kauff made a pretty throw home, but the ball took a bad bound over McCarty's head. In the fourth inning Hinchman was out down at the plate after a rifle ball peg from centre by Benny.

The score:

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey,cf	5	1	2	7	0
Bigbee,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Mason,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Baird,3b	4	0	0	2	0
Hinchman,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Brief,1b	3	0	0	7	0
King,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Fischer,c	3	0	0	7	0
McCarthy,ss	4	0	2	1	2
Miller,p	4	0	1	0	8
Total	33	2	7	27	5

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	2	0	1	4
Kauff,cf	4	0	1	1
Rob'tson,rf	4	0	2	0
Zim'man,3b	4	0	0	2
Fletcher,ss	4	0	1	0
Kilduff,2b	4	0	0	1
Holke,1b	4	0	0	11
Rariden,c	1	0	0	5
McCarty,c	2	0	1	1
Anderson,p	1	0	0	0
Smith,p	1	0	0	0
aLobert	1	0	0	0
Banton,p	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	4	27

a—Batted for Smith in seventh.
Errors—Fischer, Fletcher, Rariden.

Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hit—Miller. Stolen bases—Carey, (2,) Bigbee, Holke, Rariden, Burns, Fletcher. Sacrifice hits—Brief, (2.) Double play—McCarthy and Brief. Left on bases—New York, 7; Pittsburgh, 3. First base on error—Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Anderson, 1; Smith, 2; Miller, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Anderson, 5 hits, no runs in 3 innings; Smith, 1 and 1 in 2; Banton, 1 and 0 in 2. Struck out—By Anderson, 3; Banton, 1; Miller, 7. Wild pitch—Miller. Passed ball—Rariden. Time—2 hours 1 minute. Umpires—Klem and Bransfield.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 5; Nashville, 2.
Birmingham, 8; Little Rock, 5.
(First game.)
Birmingham, 8; Little Rock, 4.
(Second game.)
Memphis, 3; New Orleans, 1.
Mobile at Chattanooga.
(Postponed; rain.)

American Association.

St. Paul, 9; Minneapolis, 4.
Other games postponed; rain.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh, 2; New York, 0.
Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 1.
Philadelphia, 8; Chicago, 6.
Cincinnati at Boston.
(Postponed; rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 3; Cleveland, 1.
(Other games not scheduled.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	18	9	.667
New York	16	9	.640
Chicago	22	13	.629
St. Louis	16	14	.517
Cincinnati	14	19	.424
Brooklyn	10	15	.400
Boston	9	15	.375
Pittsburgh	11	21	.344

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston	18	10	.643
New York	17	10	.630
Chicago	22	13	.629
Cleveland	18	17	.514
St. Louis	15	18	.455
Washington	13	17	.433
Detroit	11	18	.379
Philadelphia	9	20	.310

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.

PHILLIES JUMP INTO LEAD.

Take Fourth Straight from Cubs and Now Top League.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Philadelphia defeated Chicago today 8 to 6, thereby making a clean sweep of the series of four games and taking first place in the race from the New York Club. Victory was secured by hard hitting off the deliveries of Seaton and Aldridge in the fourth inning, five hits, three bases on balls, and an error by Williams netting six runs.

The visitors hit Lavender's delivery hard, but Oeschger held them in check after the fifth inning.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert,cf	4	2	1	3	0
Bancroft,ss	4	1	1	3	6
Stock,3b	3	2	0	0	0
Cravath,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Cooper,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Luderus,1b	3	1	0	11	1
Niehoff,2b	4	0	0	3	4
Killefer,c	4	2	2	4	0
Lavender,p	1	0	0	1	0
Oeschger,p	2	0	0	0	1
aDugey	1	1	1	0	0
Total	33	8	8	27	12

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	H	PO	A
Zeider,ss	4	1	0	2
Flack,rf	5	0	0	0
Doyle,2b	5	3	4	4
Merkle,1b	5	0	8	0
Williams,cf	3	1	1	0
Mann,lf	2	1	4	0
Elliott,c	2	0	0	0
Wilson,p	1	0	0	1
Deal,3b	4	0	1	1
Seaton,p	2	0	0	1
Aldridge,p	0	0	0	0
bDoyle	0	0	0	0
bReuther	1	0	0	0
cWolter	1	0	0	0
Total	35	6	9	24

a Batted for Lavender in fourth.
b Batted for Elliott in fifth.
c Batted for Aldridge in eighth.
Errors—Stock, Niehoff, Merkle, (2,) Williams.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	—8
Chicago	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	—6

Two-base hits—Doyle, Merkle, Deal, Bancroft, Cravath, Killifer. Home run—Paskert. Stolen base—Stock. Sacrifice hit—Aldridge. Sacrifice fly—Mann. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 6. First on errors—Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Seaton, 2; Aldridge, 2; Hendrix, 1; Lavender, 1; Oeschger, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Seaton, 4 hits, 3 runs in 3 2-3 innings; Aldridge, 4 and 4 in 3 1-3; Hendrix, none and none in 1; Lavender, 5 and 4 in 4; Oeschger, 4 and 2 in 5. Hit by pitcher—By Oeschger, (Williams.) Struck out—By Aldridge, 2; Hendrix, 1; Lavender, 2; Oeschger, 3. Time—2 hours 25 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Orth.

ATHLETICS DEFEAT INDIANS.

Connie Mack's Team Breaks Even on Series by 3 to 1 Victory.

CLEVELAND, May 22.—Philadelphia evened up the series with Cleveland today, winning by 3 to 1. It was Falkenberg's first victory for the Athletics. In addition to keeping Cleveland's hits scattered he drove in the winning run with a two-base hit in the seventh inning.

Morton had been invincible up to the seventh, when the Athletics bunched three of their six hits off him. Reckless base running hurt Cleveland's chances early in the contest. The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,ss	3	0	1	2	1
Strunk,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Bodie,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Bates,3b	3	0	0	0	4
McInnis,1b	3	2	2	11	0
Schang,c	3	1	2	7	1
W.J'nson,rf	3	0	0	1	1
Grover,2b	4	0	1	4	3
Falkenb'g,p	4	0	2	0	3
Total	29	3	8	27	16

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Chapman,ss	2	0	0	5	1
Speaker,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Roth,rf	4	0	1	2	1
W'gam'r,2b	3	0	2	1	5
Guisto,1b	4	0	0	13	0
Evans,3b	3	0	1	0	2
O'Neill,c	3	0	1	5	1
Morton,p	2	0	1	0	3
Coumbe,p	0	0	0	0	0
aAllison	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	6	27	13

a Batted for Morton in eighth.
Error—Graney.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	—3
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—McInnis, Falkenberg, Graney, Speaker. Stolen bases—Bodie, Schang, Speaker. Sacrifice hits—W. Johnson, Chapman, (2,) Speaker, Wambsganss. Double plays—Guisto, (unassisted;) Falkenberg, McInnis, and Schang; Falkenberg, McInnis, Bates, and Witt; Bates, Grover, and McInnis. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Cleveland, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Falkenberg, 1; Morton, 5; Coumbe, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Falkenberg, 9 hits, 0 runs in 9 innings; Morton, 6 and 2 in 8; Coumbe, 2 and 1 in 1. Struck out—By Falkenberg, 6; Morton, 4. Wild pitches—Morton, 1; Falkenberg, 1. Passed ball—Schang. Time—1 hour 40 minutes. Umpires—Moriarity and Evans.

PLAN BASEBALL ON SUNDAY.

National and American Leagues Arranging Benefit Games in East.

Both the National and American Leagues are planning to play Sunday games in the Eastern cities of the circuits and donate the receipts of the games to the United States Army. The first move in this direction was made by Captain Huston of the Yankees, who has arranged a game between the Yankees and the St. Louis Browns. This will be played at the Polo Grounds on Sunday, June 10. It will be a championship game, having been advanced from Monday, June 18. Mayor Mitchel has given his approval and will be the custodian of the receipts, which will be given to the engineer troops which go to France.

The American League is also trying to arrange Sunday benefit games in Washington, Boston, and Philadelphia. At the recent meeting of the National League in this city the club owners discussed the matter, but it was learned at that time that baseball games between major league clubs would not be permitted under any conditions in Boston and Philadelphia.

As the receipts are to go to the army, the club owners will make an effort to obtain the permission of the authorities to play in other cities in the East. It is understood that the New York officials would consent to benefit games at the Polo Grounds and at Ebbets Field.

Pirates Purchase Pitler.

PITTSBURGH, May 22.—The Pittsburgh Nationals have purchased Jake Pitler, second baseman, from the Chattanooga Club of the Southern Association, it was announced today. Pitler is leading the Southern Association in batting, with an average of .380. The Chattanooga Club receives William Gleason, utility infielder, and a cash consideration.

New York State League.

Syracuse, 4; Reading, 3.
Scranton, 5; Elmira, 4.
Wilkes-Barre, 3; Binghamton, 0.
Harrisburg at Utica.
(Postponed; rain.)

Eastern League.

New Haven, 5; Springfield, 3.
Other games postponed; rain.

DODGERS BRIGHTEN DAY WITH VICTORY

Robins Reward Handful of Fans for Braving Drizzle by Beating Cardinals, 3 to 1.

Strange as it may seem, they played a baseball game yesterday at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, the "they" referred to being none other than the pestiferous St. Looey Cardinals, under the guiding hand of Miller Huggins, and Your Uncle Wilbert Robinson's artful Robins. Stranger still, a scattered handful of enthusiasts, with less regard for colds and pneumonia than the millionaire has for a cent, braved the elements to witness the final Spring struggle between the two teams. They left the big ballyard joyful in a Robin victory, to carry the glad news to the more cautious citizens that the Ebbets athletes had won by a score of 3 to 1.

The day was better suited to anything else imaginable than baseball. There was a constant, but almost unnoticeable, drizzle throughout the nine innings, and strong winds blew over the field all through the cold, bleak afternoon. Some one in good authority declared that there were 500 persons present, but would not allow his name to be used as having made that statement.

The atmospheric conditions had no deterrent effect on the artful ones from Brooklyn. They were out to dispel the forebodings of those who thought they were on another losing rampage, and they did. They fielded the ball in the muggy ground in perfect harmony and without the semblance of a slip up, and incidentally injected a quantity of snappy plays into the game which gave the few numbed rooters an opportunity to get home to an early dinner.

Jack Coombs, on the hillock for the Robins, showed his best form of the season, and with the exception of the second frame had the opposition literally eating out of his hand. He served the visiting players what he thought was best suited for the occasion, and kept their sum total of hits down to a scattered four. Two of these came in the second session, and, with a sacrifice fly, manufactured St. Louis's only run. Thereafter not a Missourian got past first base, and few got even that far.

The Robins, on the other hand, treated Oscar Horstman, who was delegated to lead the visiting athletes to another victory, in a shameful manner. They only got six safeties off Horstman's delivery, but one of them was a terrific home-run drive by George Cutshaw in the seventh—his second in as many days—which accounted for two runs. Two hits were cleverly bunched in the opening frame so as to result in a run. In the eighth session Manager Huggins netted Mule Watson from the mound, but, though he was hit for two scratch safeties in his short reign, no trouble resulted.

Starting the Robins on their merry way in the first, Johnston walked. He was sacrificed by Daubert, but was out at third trying to make that station. Hickman then doubled to right, and scored on Stengel's single to centre, but the latter was out at second trying to stretch his one-base wallop. From then until the fifth the Robins went out in order.

In the fifth Cutshaw grounded to Hornsby, who threw low to J. Miller, and George was safe. Mowrey followed with a neat little sacrifice tap, and Olson grounded one to F. Smith at first. The latter started to run down Cutshaw between second and third, and during the chase Olson continued to second. Cutshaw got safely back to the bag again, however, and Olson was touched out by Smith. Miller then was forced out by Betzel. In the sixth Coombs rapped out a single, but it was wasted, and Stengel started the seventh with a single to centre. Cutshaw then came through with his home-run drive along the left-field foul line, and gave the game to the Robins.

In the second frame singles by Hornsby and Cruise, a fielder's choice on Long, and a sacrifice fly by Gonzales tallied Hornsby with St. Louis's only run of the game. The score:

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Johnston,cf	2	0	0	4	0
Daubert,1b	3	0	1	11	0
Hickman,lf	4	1	2	6	1
Stengel,rf	3	1	2	2	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	1	1	1	2
Mowrey,3b	3	0	1	2	2
Olson,ss	3	0	1	1	3
O.Miller,c	3	0	0	5	1
Coombs,p	3	0	1	0	1
Total	27	3	8	27	6

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Betzel,2b	4	0	1	2	3
J.Smith,rf	4	0	0	2	0
J.Miller,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Hornsby,ss	4	1	2	3	1
Cruise,cf	3	0	1	2	1
Long,1f	3	0	0	0	0
Gonzales,c	2	0	0	7	1
F.Smith,3b	2	0	0	2	4
Horstman,p	2	0	0	0	3
aDe Fate	1	0	0	0	0
Watson,p	0	0	0	0	2
Total	30	1	4	24	17

a Batted for Horstman in eighth.
Error—Hornsby.

Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Hickman. Home run—Cutshaw. Sacrifice hits—Johnston, Daubert. Sacrifice fly—Gonzales. Double play—Horstman, J. Smith, and F. Smith. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 5. First base on error—Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Coombs, 2; Horstman, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Horstman, 6 hits, 3 runs in 7 innings; Watson, 2 and 0 in 1; Coombs, 4 and 1 run. Struck out—By Horstman, 1; Coombs, 4. Time—1 hour 18 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

PLAN PIPING ROCK MEETS.

Club Fixtures to be Held for Benefit of War Relief Funds.

The Governors of the Piping Rock Club and its affiliated organisations, the Piping Rock Racing Association and the Piping Rock Horse Show Association, have settled upon their policy regarding events at Piping Rock during the coming season. Their feeling is that, in harmony with official advice from Washington, the normal life of the neighborhood should be maintained as far as can be done without diverting money or effort from activities which contribute toward preparedness and the part of members in the war. To that end the following conclusions have been reached:

Work on the new golf course has been suspended for the period of the war, and the work on the present golf course will be reduced to a minimum. No golf tournaments will be held which in any way interfere with war preparations, and, so far as possible, any proceeds resulting therefrom will be applied to war relief purposes. The regular Spring tennis tournament has been omitted.

Agreeably with official advice that racing be not discontinued, the Spring race meeting will be held as usual, but all profits therefrom will be devoted to war relief. Furthermore, winners of purses will be encouraged to donate their purses to war relief, each winner to designate the particular object to which the purse donated by him will be applied. It is believed that those interested in the race meeting generally will enter into the spirit of this arrangement and that the result will be a very substantial sum for war relief at a comparatively slight outlay. No decision has yet been reached as to the Fall race meeting.

The horse show will be held as usual in September, but all the profits and all the money which would ordinarily go to exhibitors for prizes and cups will be applied to war relief. The winners of first and second prizes will be asked to designate the particular objects to which their prizes will be applied. Polo at Piping Rock has been suspended for the duration of the war.

Brooklyn to Play Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 22.—The Brooklyn team, champions of the National League, will play an exhibition game with the Cleveland Americans here Monday, June 18, officials of the local team announced today. The Clevelands had been scheduled to play that day in Philadelphia, but this game will be moved up and played as half of a double-header June 16.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

All games postponed.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Newark	16	6	.727
Baltimore	16	9	.667
Providence	15	11	.577
Toronto	14	13	.538
Rochester	12	13	.500
Montreal	11	14	.407
Buffalo	9	17	.346
Richmond	8	19	.321

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Buffalo at Toronto. Rochester at Montreal.

FAIRVIEW GOLFER IN VAN.

Mrs. Herzog Makes Best Round In One-Day Tourney.

Mrs. S. B. Ryan of Cranford won the low net prize in the women's one-day golf tournament over the Essex County Country Club links yesterday. Her card for the eighteen holes was 97—7—90. The lowest net score was actually made by Mrs. S. A. Herzog of Fairview, but her card of 93—4—89 also held the low gross score of the day, and the rules provide that the winner of the low gross must take that honor to the exclusion of the other. Mrs. L. C. Stockton of Plainfield had the third best card of the day, 94—1—93. Mrs. Stockton also won the putting contest, and the driving contest went to Mrs. T. Hecknall of Forest Hills.

Other scores in the eighteen hole medal play competition were:

Mrs. G. G. Boschen, Spring Lake, 104—10—94; Mrs. T. Hecknall, Fox Hills, 98—2—96; Mrs. A. S. Holden, Essex County, 104—7—97; Mrs. J. Croll, Essex County, 116—15—101; Mrs. S. M. Loomis, Essex County, 116—15—101; Mrs. S. C. Kempel, Glen Ridge, 110—8—102, and Mrs. S. R. Stokes, Clinton, 110—7—103.

GOLF TOURNEY SHIFTED.

National Open Event to be Held at Quaker City as Patriotic Event.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The "Patriotic Tournament," which, on account of the war, will take the place this year of the annual national open golf competition, will be played at the Whitemarsh Valley Country Club on June 22-23. The event had been originally scheduled for the Brae Burn Golf Club, near Boston, but Howard W. Perrin of this city, President of the United States Golf Association, has announced that the tournament had been transferred to this city.

The entrance fees and the prize money, heretofore given to the winners, either in cash or in form of plate, if they chanced to be amateurs, will be handed over to the Red Cross this year. It is also planned to charge an admission fee, something never attempted in this section, and altogether it is hoped to raise about $4,000 or $5,000 for the country's field hospital service. The National Golf Association is also planning for a liberty tournament to be held at every golf club on July 4, the proceeds from entrance fees to go to the Red Cross.

M. G. A. PLANS BIG BENEFIT.

Hopes to Raise $134,000 for Ambulances in One-Day Tourneys.

The Metropolitan Golf Association plans to raise a fund of about $134,000 for the American Red Cross by a series of tournaments to be held at all of the golf clubs in the metropolitan district on Memorial Day. The announcement of this scheme for raising funds was made yesterday by E. M. Barnes, Secretary of the Metropolitan Golf Association. Each of the eighty-four clubs in the Metropolitan Association it is expected will raise enough money to provide an ambulance, the cost of these being $1,800 apiece. These ambulances will go to the war zone carrying on each the inscription, Metropolitan Golf Association of New York.

The minimum entry fee in any of these tournaments is placed at $1, and from this amount up a participant can pay from that sum upward as far as he chooses. Roughly speaking each player would have to give about $16 to make up the desired amount from entry fees. It is expected, however, that any deficit in the amount from entry fees and receipts will be made up by the clubs, either by subscription or from the treasury. The competition in each instance is to be eighteen holes medal play, and certificates will be awarded to the winners.

BADOUD GETS THE HONORS.

French Welterweight Outpoints Laurett at Pioneer S. C.

Albert Badoud, the French welterweight, earned the honors over Walter Laurett, an idol of the west side, in their ten-round bout last night at the Pioneer Sporting Club. The French boxer presented an awkward style throughout the bout which Laurett found it impossible to penetrate effectively, and the result was that Badoud piled up a commanding lead with his heavy freehand attack to the stomach, using both the right and left hand. Badoud made all the fighting throughout, forcing Laurett before him in the majority of rounds with his heavy blows, which landed on all parts of the west sider's anatomy.

With the exception of the third and ninth sessions Badoud earned a clear lead. In these two rounds Laurett shook up the Frenchman with rights to the jaw, but after receiving a couple of Badoud's returns on each occasion, Laurett was wary of following his advantage. Toward the end Badoud tired badly from his early exertions, and he was puffing badly at the final bell. In addition he was handicapped considerably by blood from a cut over his left eye, which was opened in the ninth round by one of Laurett's rights.

The other ten-round exhibition between Clay Turner, the Indian heavyweight, and Johnny Howard of Bayonne, N. J., resulted in a victory for the former, who had overwhelming advantages in height and reach and made good use of them. The Indian boxed with consummate skill and was lightning fast on his feet, so that he kept Howard at a safe distance throughout and punished him severely with lefts and rights to the face and stomach at long range.

Kid McCoy, now a Sergeant in the Seventy-first Regiment, made an appeal for recruits before the Turner-Howard bout.

O'DOWD OUTPOINTS MARTIN.

Spectator Dies in Midst of Bout at Broadway Sporting Club.

Mike O'Dowd, the St. Paul boxer, had a decided advantage over Silent Martin, the deaf mute pugilist of Brooklyn, in their ten-round bout, which was the principal attraction last night at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. The St. Paul middleweight carried the fighting to his rival and worked effectively with the body and face alternately with stinging right and left hand swings. In all the rounds, but the fourth and sixth, O'Dowd earned the margin on points, so that when the final bell separated the combatants the Westerner's advantage was convincing. Martin earned an even break in the fourth and sixth.

During the final bout of the evening, a six-round affair between two preliminary boys, one of the spectators fell to the floor from his seat, and when aid reached him he was dead. An ambulance was summoned from St. Mary's Hospital, and Dr. Mullens said that death was probably due to heart failure. The dead man was identified by means of papers in his pockets as William Keating of 237 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 65 years old.

Cricket for British Red Cross.

On Memorial Day, Wednesday, May 30, the Cricket Clubs of New York will play a benefit match, the entire proceeds to be given to the British Red Cross Fund. After consideration the committee decided the most interesting contest would be to play a test match between the New York-Halifax Cup Team and a team chosen from the best remaining players in New York and vicinity. This should insure an interesting game. The match will take place at Livingston, S. I., which is reached by taking the Staten Island Ferry at the Battery, thence by steam road or trolley to Livingston. The game will begin at 11 o'clock. Tickets for admission, 50 cents each, can be purchased from any cricket club in either of the three leagues, N. Y. & N. J., M. D. C. L., and Van Cortlandt, and will also be on sale at the entrance gate the day of the contest.

Robert Gardner Not to Play.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Robert A. Gardner of Hinsdale Golf Club, winner of the amateur championship in 1909 and 1915, and runner-up last year, announced today that he would not compete in any championship events until the war is over.

LOFT'S JULIALEON FINISHES IN FRONT

Outfoots Belmont's Woodtrap in Stuyvesant Handicap at Jamaica Track.

George W. Loft, formerly Congressman, who has been interested in racracing for about two years, scored his greatest success on the turf yesterday when his three-year-old filly Julialeon danced home in front of a field of nine horses of the same age that made up the field for the Stuyvesant Handicap that was the feature of the Metropolitan Jockey Club card at Jamaica. Julialeon, which was a disappointment as a two-year-old and was interfered with at Pimlico in a recent race, had worked so well, however, that it was taken for granted she would defeat the smart lot opposed to her, which included horses from the stables of most of the leading owners.

The field was so well matched that a difference of only twelve pounds separated John E. Madden's Milkman, the top weight, from M. L. Schwartz's Sortie, the lightweight of the field. Julialeon carried 111 pounds, and, in the hands of R. Troxler, got away so well that she was two lengths in the lead before the first furlong of the six-furlong route had been negotiated.

G. D. Widener's imported filly The Banshee II. was the immediate follower of Julialeon in her speedy flight along the backstretch, with August Belmont's Woodtrap lapped on the imported filly. Struggling hard to get into a contending position was Gifford A. Cochran's Madiera, which had broken slowly. In an effort to reach the leaders Madiera wrenched her stifle, and this quickly put her out of the race.

Julialeon maintained her advantage of two lengths until the turn into the homestretch. Then Butwell sat down to ride Woodtrap, and the Belmont candidate came along at such a lively rate that the favorite was in danger. Woodtrap passed The Banshee and went in hot pursuit of the leader, but Troxler kept Julialeon at her task and won.

A dismal day at the track was rendered more gloomy by the defeat of several warm favorites. There was the usual disposition to curtail speculation, Sheriff Mitchell spending a large part of the afternoon in the club house to make sure that there were no violations of the law among the occupants of that inclosure. When asked if he noticed any bookmaking the Sheriff declined to make any comment except "use your eyes," but no arrests resulted from his vigilance.

The first surprise was forthcoming in the opening dash for 2-year-olds at five furlongs, which was supposed to be at the mercy of Harry Payne Whitney's Treasure Trove, a winner in Maryland. Elizabeth Ball, which had supplemented her Maryland victory with a success at Jamaica, was believed to be the only contender in the field of nine. As soon as the barrier was raised R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Sunrose dashed to the front and, outrunning Treasure Trove, had a lead of two lengths before making the turn. Johnny McTaggart kept Sunrose steady all the way, and in the final furlong she increased her lead to win by three lengths from Treasure Trove. Grant Hugh Browne's Low Degree finished strongly and beat James Butler's Billet Doux by a neck for the place.

There was a rattling finish in the second race at a mile and seventy yards. Tyranic, the favorite, made the pace, and Mulcahy on Preston Lynn kept a steady hold on his mount until the eighth pole, when he let Preston Lynn down, and managed to snatch victory by a head. Tyranic, with Carman's Churchill, favorite in the third race, was a victim of a poor start in a field of four, and never had a chance to overtake D. B. Dryer's Favour, which got away winning. Favour won by five lengths, with Churchill ten lengths in front of Wetsail.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; by subscription of $5, with $500 added; five furlongs. Time—1:01 2-5.

Sunrose, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, b. f., 105 pounds, by Astronomer-Genesta, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1. (J. McTaggart).....1st
Treasure Trove, H. P. Whitney's ch. f., by Ali Golden-Belle of Troy; 1 to 2 and out. (R. Troise).....2d
Low Degree, Grant Hugh Browne's ch. f., 105, by Llangibby-Elevation; 5 to 2, third. (L. McAtee).....3d
Billet Doux, Risponde, Elizabeth H., Dayzie, Rita, and Turban also ran. Tumble In scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $500; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:46 2-5.

Preston Lynn, J. M. Zimmer's ch. g., 6 years, 116 pounds, by Dick Welles-Animosity, 10 to 1, 3 to 1, and 6 to 5, (J. Mulcahy).....1st
Transit, Marrons Stable's ch. g., 6, 108, by Transvaal-Restoration, 3 to 5 and out. (R. Troise).....2d
Tie Pin, J. S. Ownbey's b. g., 6, 118, by Armeath II

ALDERMEN PROTEST AGAINST 6-CENT FARE

Also Go on Record Against Proposed 2-Cent Charge for Transfers.

URGE AN INVESTIGATION

President Shonts Placards Cars with Arguments Favoring Transfer Charge.

A resolution protesting against favorable action by the Public Service Commission on any request of the surface railroad companies for increased fares was adopted yesterday by the Board of Aldermen at the proposal of President Dowling, who urged that "before any authority is given these surface railroad lines to increase fares or charge for transfers a thorough investigation of the bond and stock issues of not only the holding companies but of the various lines making up these several systems be made by the Public Service Commission."

In support of his resolutions he reviewed the annual reports of the six operating companies doing most of the transportation business on the surface lines.

"The bankruptcy declared by them to be threatening possibly refers to the payments on the stocks and bonds of holding corporations and on the leases of the various street railroad lines included within the system," he said.

"Annual reports show that of the 5-cent fares collected seven of every ten passengers do not receive transfers. This makes the average payment for each passenger 3½ cents for each ride. Or, two-thirds of the business is done upon the basis of a 5-cent cash fare for each ride. The balance, or 1½ cents of the 5-cent fare paid, represents the transferred passenger.

"These operating companies speak of bankruptcy. If by bankruptcy it is meant that the stocks of the various individual lines can no longer have a guarantee of 18 per cent. annually, together with interest on the subsequent stock and bond issues, it would seem that the public should know what the bankruptcy is to consist of."

He expressed the opinion that when the new subway lines were completed the bulk of the business of the surface lines would be short crosstown rides, since the public would seek to take advantage of more rapid means of transit.

"In a word," he continued, "the present movement seems to be directed to the authorization of the collection of 2 cents for the short crosstown ride, and this promises to constitute the main business of these surface lines after the completion of the new subways. What-ever north and south bound traffic remains to these surface lines will be short hauls, and persons will use the surface cars because they are more convenient than are the subways for such short rides. For this short haul a five-cent fare will be very reasonable."

After his argument Mr. Dowling presented figures from the reports of the surface lines showing the numbers of transfers issued. In the year ending July 1 the New York City Railway Company, operating surface lines in Manhattan, issued transfers to 39 per cent. of its passengers. In March, 1917, the same lines gave transfers only to 28 per cent. The Third Avenue Railway Company, also operating Manhattan surface lines, issued transfers only to 17 per cent. of its passengers last year. This percentage was reduced to 13 in March, 1917.

Only 6 per cent. of the passengers carried on the Manhattan lines of the Second Avenue Railway Company received transfers, and this was reduced to 5 per cent. in March, 1917. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, operating elevated and surface lines in Brooklyn, issued transfers to 20 per cent. of its passengers. The Union Railway Company, operating in the Bronx, transferred 14 per cent. of its passengers last year, but in March, 1917, this percentage was raised to 48. The Queens County Surface Line issued transfers to 17 per cent. of its passengers last year, and to 15 per cent. in March, 1917.

Passengers on the surface cars noticed yesterday signs posted in them which read:

Two cents for transfers.

165,000,000 persons a year do not take transfers.

92,000,000 use transfers.

Isn't it fairer to charge the lesser number for the extra service than to raise the regular fare to all?

The placards bore the facsimile signature of President Shonts of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

It was learned that counsel for the companies have delayed filing their formal application with the commission for permission to make an extra charge because they are in doubt as to the best and quickest way of getting some concession.

One of the counsel interested said that while the companies had practically agreed to ask for permission to make a two-cent charge for transfers they were in doubt as to whether they could gain such a concession even if the commission consented, because those who would oppose the charge might find it easier to tie up the matter in the courts than if permission was received to charge a six-cent fare.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Washington Square Players will give their first performance of Strindberg's one-act play, "Pariah," next Monday night at the Comedy. The bill will also include "Plots and Playwrights" and "Another Way Out," revived from former programs.

At the regular monthly meeting of the New York Theatre Club held yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor, Thais Magrane read a poem by James Clarence Harvey, entitled "Our Navy." Mary Shaw, Marie Wainwright, Homer Redchaaver, and Sascha Voitchenko were others on the program.

Oscar Straus's operetta, "The Beautiful Unknown," which has been given several tryouts on the road, will be placed in rehearsals again tomorrow under the direction of J. J. Shubert. It is scheduled for presentation here some time next month.

Charles Dalton will play the role of Sir Harry Sims in "The Twelve-Pound Look" when the Barrie sketch is revived at the Empire Friday night. The part was created by Mr. Dalton when Charles Frohman produced the play at the Empire.

Oliver Morosco has made arrangements with Avery Hopwood to convert the latter's farce, "Sadie Love," into a musical comedy. Mr. Morosco will present the remodeled piece during the Summer in Los Angeles under the title of "A Full Honeymoon."

Carl Randall, dancer, has been engaged by Elliott, Comstock & Gest for the leading role in their musical version of George Ade's comedy, "The College Widow," which they will present in August at the Longacre.

Six hundred crippled children who attend the downtown public schools will be driven in motor cars to the New Amsterdam this afternoon for the performance of "When Johnny Comes Marching Home." The party was arranged by Emma Frohman and F. C. Whitney.

Lieutenant B. C. Hilliam, the young Canadian who was so warmly received at the entertainment at the Hippodrome last Sunday night, will appear again at next Sunday night's benefit performance. Another feature will be the reunion of George M. Cohan and William Collier in one of their sketches.

May Thompson returned to the cast of "You're in Love" at the Casino last night after an absence of ten days, made necessary by an injury to one of her feet.

An automobile fashion show will be held at Sheepshead Bay Speedway on the afternoon of June 23 for the benefit of the Actors' Fund. Prizes will be awarded the most fashionable turnouts among the 100 entrants.

New Russian National Hymn Thrills 1,500 at Its First Hearing in This Country

The "Hymn of Free Russia," heard for the first time in America yesterday afternoon at a benefit concert for the repatriated Siberian exiles, and overshadowing for the moment some of Russia's greatest music in the same program, stirred an audience that filled Aeolian Hall, and left it excited as perhaps no other musical event has thrilled this public since the war. At the first note from Ossip Gabrilowitsch's orchestra, 1,500 persons leaped to their feet and stood at attention through the five brief stanzas sung in Russian by George Harris, the tenor. Copies of the words in English had been distributed, and the history of the song's origin in the late revolution was already known. Before the house could be quieted, the magnificent air had to be repeated again to the same standing crowd.

Gretchaninoff, composer of the music, which, since last March, has replaced the famous "Czar's Hymn," by the grandfather of Prince Lvoff, the present revolutionary Premier, is one of Russia's best known composers today. He sent his song to Mrs. Kurt Schindler, who received it last Friday, and whose husband prepared it for publication by the Schirmers here. The orchestral version used was made by Wilhelm Strasser, an Austrian by birth and former conductor at the opera in Petrograd. By the irony of fate he was not present yesterday to hear the work, though he is now in New York as a war refugee.

The melody of song, which is both march and hymn, is of notable simplicity, its highest flight comprised within an octavo of notes, and unadorned as a child's piano exercise. The crowd could have sung it after twice hearing yesterday. The harmony, almost equally plain, yet enriched in the spirit of Russian folksong, made a profound impression.

In the concert that preceded, Mr. Gabrilowitsch brought Russians of old into the light of new events, especially giving martial flavor to Tschaikowsky's Intermezzo, op. 43, and his Theme and Variations from the Orchestral Suite No. 3. There were the "Russian" overture by Glinka, "father of Russian music," and the "Spanish Caprice" of Rimsky-Korsakoff.

Wassily Besekirsky, an admirable violinist, whose father is head of the conservatory in Odessa, was soloist in a movement from Tschaikowsky's concerto and a "Cavatina" by Cesar Cui, while Mr. Harris, in addition to the star number, gave also in Russian the tenor air from Tschaikowsky's opera, "Eugene Onegin."

The proceeds of the concert, which sold out the hall at high rates, will be sent by the committee to the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs at Petrograd.

The Hymn of Free Russia

Gimn svobodnoi Rossii.

I.
Young Russia, hail, victorious!
All praise we chant to thee.
Amid the nations, glorious
Thou standest, proud and free.

II.
No tyrant shall enslave thee,
Thy sun arises bright!
All hail to those who gave thee
New Freedom's sacred light!

III.
Young Russia, hail, victorious!
All praise we chant to thee.
Amid the nations, glorious
Thou standest, proud and free,

IV.
A song of countless voices
Resounds from shore to shore,
The Russian folk rejoices
With Freedom evermore!

V.
Young Russia, hail, victorious!
All praise we chant to thee,
Amid the nations, glorious
Thou standest, proud and free.

Moscow, March, 1917. KONSTANTIN BALMONT.

English version by Vera and Kurt Schindler.
Music by Alexander T. Gretchaninoff.
[By permission of G. Schirmer, publisher.]

CITY LOCAL OPTION NOW THE STATE LAW

Whitman Signs Measure Bitterly Fought in the Legislature — Excise Bill Also Approved.

ALBANY, May 22.—The Hill-Wheeler Local Option bill was signed by Governor Whitman tonight. The Governor used four pens in affixing his signature. One of the pens was presented to William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, and two others became the property of the authors of the bill—Senator William H. Hill of Broome and Assemblyman Heber E. Wheeler of Ontario. The fourth went to Mrs. Ella Boole, President of the State Women's Christian Temperance Union.

The Hill-Wheeler bill extends the Local Option law from the towns and villages to all of the cities of the State. As in towns and villages, the cities hereafter will vote upon four questions, namely, whether to license the sale of liquor in saloons, in bottled goods stores, in hotels, and in pharmacies.

In the case of the City of New York, a referendum on the question of coming under the provisions of the Local Option law must first be held, and, in the event that the vote is in the negative, the question cannot be brought up again for five years.

The Governor also signed the Senate Taxation Committee's Excise bill, which is designed to increase the revenue from liquor licenses and to decrease the number of places in which intoxicants may be sold.

NAVY TURNED DOWN TINNEY

Comedian Told That He Was "Beyond the Age Limit."

The mystery of Frank Tinney's intentions in regard to joining the United States Navy was cleared up yesterday when it was learned that the comedian had applied at the navy recruiting station at 34 East Twenty-third Street for enlistment in any capacity. It was found, so the men on duty said, that Mr. Tinney was "beyond the age limit."

That the comedian contemplated chucking his $1,250-a-week contract and offering his services to his country became known at the Friars' grill room the night before and started all Broadway talking. Mrs. Tinney heard the echo in Philadelphia, where she was visiting, and hastened home to find the house deserted by all save the Japanese valet, whose only information was that his master "go to navy yard."

Signs Vocational Training Bill.

ALBANY, May 22.—The Lockwood bill, providing for the acceptance by the State of funds appropriated by Congress under the Smith-Hughes act in relation to national aid for vocational training, was signed by Governor Whitman today. In a memorandum accompanying the bill the Governor said that unless he approved the measure the State would not receive any payment under the Federal act.

FROHMAN AGAIN FUND HEAD.

Mrs. Millie Thorne Pleads for Women on Board of Trustees.

The annual meeting of the Actors' Fund of America was held yesterday afternoon at the Hudson Theatre. All of the old officers were re-elected for the ensuing year. They are Daniel Frohman, President; Joseph R. Grismer, Vice President; F. F. Mackay, Second Vice President; Sam A. Scribner, Treasurer; Gus Hill, Secretary. Henry Dazian and Charles Welles were elected to membership on the Board of Trustees, and Charles Burnham and Henry W. Savage were re-elected members of the board.

Mrs. Millie Thorne injected a note of suffragism into the meeting by calling attention to the fact that there were no women on the Board of Trustees, and suggesting that if there was no ruling against it the presence of women might be a good thing. Mrs. Thorne said she thought representation was due them in view of their interest in the work of the fund and of their participation in the fair just held. Mr. Frohman said that there was no such restriction, and that he agreed with Mrs. Thorne in her contention. Her suggestion was not made in time to influence yesterday's election.

Frazee to Have a New Theatre.

H. H. Frazee, who gave up his theatrical activities when he purchased the Boston American League Baseball Club, announced yesterday that he would have control of one of the new theatres now building in the Longacre neighborhood. He has acquired the production rights to several new plays for presentation in the new playhouse.

WREATH FOR PADEREWSKI.

He Is the Dinner Guest of City Chapter of State Music Teachers.

Seated beneath a great flag of Poland, a crowned white eagle between bars and shields of white on a crimson field, Ignace Paderewski was guest of the New York City Chapter of the State Music Teachers' Association, in the ballroom of the Hotel McAlpin last evening. With the Polish pianist and Mrs. Paderewski at tables were Rubin Goldmark, who acted as toastmaster; Warren R. Hedden, head of the local chapter, and Frank Wright of the State association.

There were also Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schelling, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Friedberg, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hutcheson, Sigismond Stojowski, Alexander Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Gorski, Carlo Kohrsso, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Lamson, Cornelius Rubner, Rudolph Ganz, and Albert Spalding.

At other tables were Gustav L. Becker, Walter L. Bogert, Leopold Winkler, J. M. Priaulx, Homer N. Bartlett, Edmund Severn, Robert Lortat, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, the Misses Amy Fay and Elinor Comstock, and 200 more.

A souvenir wreath was presented to the guest of honor by Edna Pearl van Voorhis, Secretary of the State Teachers. Speeches were made by Messrs. Goldmark, Paderewski, Hutcheson, Lamson, and Stojowski, while Phyllis Ashley played Paderewski's piano variations Op. 16, Matja Niessen Stone sang five of his songs, including "L'Ennemie," and John Palmer added a pianologue of imitations of well-known musicians.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TO-MORROW, 50c to $1.50
Passing Show OF 1917 — Henry W. Savage: "The greatest show I ever saw. A credit to any country."
CHARLES DARNTON, EVE. WORLD: "Dazzled blinking New York." Extra Mat. Decoration Day, Wed., May 30.
SHUBERT THEA., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today, 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY — Play with Music and Girls. "Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World. Good Seats at 50c, $1.00 & $1.50. ½ Rates to Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform.
BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20. LAST 2 WEEKS this Season of MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."
ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Today, 50c to $1.50. HIS LITTLE WIDOWS. UP-TO-THE-MINUTE MUSICAL COMEDY
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. LOVE O' MIKE — Like the breath of Springtime. Comedy with Music. SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.
PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:15. OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.
NEW BIJOU 45th St., just off B'way. Phone 430 Bryant. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Today & Sat., 2:15. THE KNIFE By Eugene Walter. "The thrills of a lifetime crowded into a few hours."—Eve. Telegram.
NORA BAYES and her DAMPHOOL Company of 46. 39TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Every Eve. 8:30. Mat. Today, 50c to $1.50.
CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today & Sat., 2:15. Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love
Mats. Today & Tom'w. THE MAN WHO CAME BACK. Playhouse W. 48 St. 9th Month.
SEE THE 48TH ST. 13th CHAIR By Bayard Veiller. Thrs. E. of B'way. Mats. Tom'w. & Sat. 2:30. Evgs. 8:30.
WASH'N SQ. PLAYERS COMEDY 110 W. 41st. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w. & Sat. 2:30. MARY SHAW in IBSEN'S GHOSTS. THIS WEEK ONLY. SPECIAL BILL OF COMEDY HITS WEEK MAY 28TH.
MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. OLIVER MOROSCO Presents a New Comedy by and with MAUDE FULTON The Brat
LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Pop. Mat. Today, 2:30. WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of all Farces NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH
CORT West 48th St. Evenings 8:25. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. OLIVER MOROSCO'S Great Laughing Success. Upstairs and Down
STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee Tom'w., 25c & 50c. "Johnny Get Your Gun" with Louis Bennison
PARK THEA., Columbus Circle, 59th St. Continuous, 2:30 to 11. Last Week. GERALDINE FARRAR as JOAN THE WOMAN. 25c 50c

MONSTER PATRIOTIC BENEFIT for National League for Woman's Service. National American Red Cross. CITY COLLEGE STADIUM. Sat. Eve., May 26th, 8:15 P. M. ORCHESTRA OF 150. Victor Herbert, Director. CHORUS OF 2,000. AMATO. ALICE VERLET. ALBERT SPAULDING. SPEAKERS: Gov. Whitman, Mayor Mitchel, George A. McAneny, Marcus M. Marks, Charles E. Hughes, Gustave Straubenmuller. TICKETS 50c and $1.00. 257 Madison Ave.; Hunter College, Park Ave. and 68th St.; Marks Music Store, 58 W. 125th St.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20. 3 GREAT BARRIE PLAYS: THE NEW WORD, OLD FRIENDS, THE OLD LADY SHOWS HER MEDALS. BEGINNING FRIDAY NIGHT. In addition to "The New Word" and "The Old Lady Shows Her Medals," ETHEL BARRYMORE in HER GREAT BARRIE TRIUMPH THE ±12 LOOK
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. STAR-SPANGLED BANNER SUCCESS. When Johnny Comes Marching Home
AFTER THE PLAY NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Starts 11:30. ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEA.
Turn to the Right! POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY.
GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:30.
HUDSON THEATRE, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. OUR BETTERS. GREAT COMEDY. WITH A GREAT CAST.
FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30. WILLIAM COURTENAY-WISE "PALS FIRST" In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy.
GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. LAURETTE TAYLOR IN J. HARTLEY MANNERS' PLAY "OUT THERE"
COHAN & HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mat. Today. LAST 2 WEEKS "THE WILLOW TREE"
REPUBLIC West 42D ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:20. PETER IBBETSON. With John Barrymore, Constance Collier, Lionel Barrymore. A Drama of Dreams and Love
HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. LAST 2 WEEKS. JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"

PALACE B. F. KEITH'S. Joseph Santley & Co., Mason & Keeler, Ben Welch, Stan Stanley, "For Pity's Sake"; Lady Agnes's Colleens, others, & Henry Lewis. B'WAY & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c-$1.
RIVERSIDE B. F. KEITH'S. Phyllis Neilson-Terry, Evan Burrows-Fontaine and other Feature Acts. B'WAY & 96 ST. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c.
Loew's New York Thea. B'WAY & 46 ST. ROOF Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. "WITHIN THE LAW."
Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. Fatima, Lew Hilton & LaZar, Jos. Allen & Co., Belle Rutland, others. Reserved Seats. Remington & Cook, Fatty Arbuckle, "A Reckless Romeo." 25, 35, 50

TRIP THROUGH CHINA. Wonderful Art Motion Picture. ELTINGE THEATRE, W. 42d St. Daily Incl. Sunday, 2:15, 4:15 & 8:30 P. M. PROCEEDS TO MILITIA OF MERCY.
YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th St., near 3d Ave. Tel. Lenox 4585. Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. A. Paliser's Musical Hit. A NEW YORK. ADOLF PHILIPP & MIZZI GUZI & COMPANY BREWER
JIU-JITSU EXHIBITION, Red Cross Benefit, Wednesday Eve., May 23rd, 8:30. Terrace Garden, 58th St., Lexington Av. Dancing.
THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND. LUNA Pawnee Bill in Pioneer Days, and Other Big Features. Free Attractions—Dancing.
RIALTO B'way & 42d St. MADAME PETROVA in "The Undying Flame." Final Week. "Sailors of France." Drew Comedy. Rialto Orchestra.
NEW Mat. Today BRIGHTON CLARK & HAMILTON. Doree's Celebrities. Dyer & Fay, Bronson & Baldwin, Willie Solar, others. Brighton Beach.
PALISADES AMUSE-PARK On West Shore of Hudson River. Last Week

TRIUMPHANT JUSTIFICATION!

EVELYN NESBIT

AND HER SON

RUSSELL THAW IN "REDEMPTION"

At GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE
BROADWAY AND 43D STREET

Vast Audience Moved to Tears

TIMES:—"Miss Nesbit conveyed a sense of courageous womanhood grappling with an unjust foe, which had a strong appeal."

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MORNING WORLD:—"Nesbit Movie Sold Out, Hundreds Have to Be Turned Away at Cohan Theatre."

GLOBE:—"Big production, well worth seeing."

BURNS MANTLE, Evening Mail:—"Of Miss Nesbit's success there can be no question."

EVENING JOURNAL:—"Redemption is the redemption of Evelyn Nesbit. She now tells her true story to the world. It is a picture you will remember as long as you live. Gigantic and stupendous story of a woman's life."

HERALD:—"Miss Nesbit, struggling to get away from her past, does surprisingly well."

TELEGRAPH:—"Evelyn Nesbit a surprise—a revelation."

TELEGRAM:—"Episodes in Evelyn Nesbit's life arouse sympathy for the woman."

Mat. Daily at 2:30 25c & 50c. EVERY DAY (INCLUDING SUNDAY) Nights at 8:30 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

RESERVE SEATS IN ADVANCE.

STRAND BROADWAY AT 47TH ST.
TWO EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTIONS
Mats. 15c, 25c, 50c. Continuous From Noon to 11:30 Eves. 25c, 35c, 50c.
THE TANKS IN ACTION AT THE BATTLE OF THE ANCRE
Proceeds to be Devoted to American and British War Relief.
ALSO PAULINE FREDERICK in "HER BETTER SELF" A Famous Players Paramount Production
Special Morning Performance Sat., May 26, Commencing 10 A. M.

SEATS ON SALE TODAY. THE SUBMARINE EYE. Williamson Brothers' Love Drama of the Depths. Many Scenes Made at the Bottom of the Sea.
LIBERTY W. 42d St. Beg. Next Sunday Night, 8:30. Thereafter Twice Daily, 2:30 and 8:30. 25c to $1. Nights and Sat. Mats. 25c. to $1. Other Mats. 25c. and 50c.

CRITERION B'WAY & 44TH ST. TWICE DAILY 1nc. Sunday, 2:30-8:30. TWO HOURS YOU WILL NEVER FORGET. CHRISTUS. In Form—A PHOTOPLAY. In Effect—A MIRACLE. 500 Good Seats, MATINEES, 25c and 50c. 500 Good Seats, EVENINGS, 50c to $1.00.

81ST ST. THEATRE B'way & 81st. Phone Schuyler 3080. WM. DESMOND In a Stirring War Time Drama "PADDY O'HARA" Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE. Mat. Today, 10c, 15c. Ev. 15, 25, 50c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. THE HIP HIP HOORAY GIRLS

LYRIC 42D STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY. Twice Daily, Mat. at 3; Night, 8:30. Ivan Abramson's Spectacular Film Drama of Russia and America. ONE LAW FOR BOTH. "A Dramatic Triumph."—Zit, Eve. Journal.

"For Women —Wives —Men and Husbands" The millions of men, young men, women, young women and girls, with whom rests the future of the human race will be thrilled with the dramatic presentation of "The Hand that Rocks the Cradle" A Broadway sensation. Carries a powerful message that will ring down the centuries to come. Now playing twice daily at 2:30 and 8:30 P. M. BROADWAY Theatre, B'way at 41st St. Direction of Stanley V. Mastbaum.

Janssen wants to see you. QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA. Artist's Concerts. BROADWAY & 30th STREET Table D'Hote. WONDERFUL LUNCHEONS—DINNERS

MONTMARTRE. 50TH ST. AND BROADWAY. 'PHONES CIRCLE—357 and 2330. New York's Smartest Night Restaurant and Dancing Place. Fanchon AND Marco IN THEIR UNIQUE VIOLIN DANCING NOVELTY AND THE FRISCO JAZZ BAND. CUISINE FRANCAISE. REASONABLE PRICES.

Hotel Bretton Hall. BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST. Offers All the Comforts and Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Reasonable Rates. SUBWAY STATION AT DOOR. Rates for either one or two persons. Rooms with private bath, $3, $4.50 and $4 day. Parlor, bedroom and bath, $6 to $7.50 day.

A dinner of quality first. Music and Singing. Moretti's. Established in 1850. 51-55 W. 35th St.

HOTEL PURITAN Commonwealth Ave. Boston. Famous for its 20th century hotel-comforts, combined with the charm of a New England homestead. The motorists' favorite. Send for booklet, 30 Motor Runs, and Boston guide. N. T. COSTELLO, Mgr.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL. Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures in each suite. Rates, $70 monthly and up; also weekly rates. Breakfast and dinner, $5 weekly (optional). HOTEL NORMANDIE, 118 West 71st St. Block from Central Park. Restaurant. All cars and tubes pass. Entrance.

FOR WOMEN ONLY. An exquisite woman's Resort, with roomier views, at One Day; with Bath, $2 per day. Roomy Guest Rooms, with bath, $1.50 per day, $8.50 for Five Days. $12.50 for Week. Full cabinet of social service. HOTEL ROUTLEDGE, Lexington Ave. and Thirtieth Street. Modern, accessible, fireproof, excellent garden.

Blossom Heath Inn. Merrick Road, Lynbrook, Long Island. Remodeled and Newly Decorated. Under Direction of Harry & Joseph Donahue. Manager, Dave Weber.

Select Restaurant. Popular Prices. ROMA. Table d'Hote. 6th Ave., bet. 45-46th Sts. Tel. Circle 8995. Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO'S FAMOUS. SOUTH SIDE HOTEL CENTER. Hyde Park Hotel. The Windermere. Chicago Beach Hotel. Hotel Del Prado.

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on neutral, tepid tasting luncheons when Shanley's serve a special one of rare good flavor and character?

There are seven carefully selected and delicious courses—85c (Music) From 12 to 2:30 P.M.

Worth dropping in for—the twenty act cabaret—evenings from seven to one.

SHANLEY'S. *Broadway—43rd to 44th St.*

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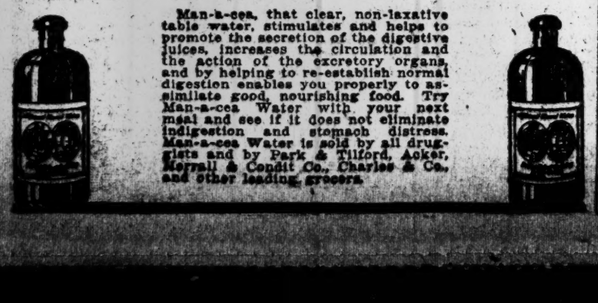

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1917.

THE COTTON TAX AND OTHERS.

Do the members of Congress from the South feel that they faithfully represented the will of the people in the Southern States when they opposed and defeated Mr. MOORE'S amendment to the Tax bill laying a tax of $2.50 a bale on cotton? The people of the South are patriotic. They were moved as deeply as the people of any other part of the country by President WILSON'S convincing statement of our reasons for going to war. It is a war for democracy, and the people of the South have always been ready to support that great cause. If these Southern members are right, then Mr. KITCHIN was right when he announced last Winter that taxes would be imposed which would be collected in the main north of Mason and Dixon's line. He was wrong in principle, and it was a monstrous theory, and we feel sure that the Southern representatives are wrong in assuming that their constituents would be unwilling to pay a cotton tax.

In the first place, cotton planters would not pay the tax. It is a light levy, one-half cent a pound, and it is one of that class of taxes which are easily shifted to the consumer. The bill seeks to raise an immense sum of money, $1,800,000,000. Taxes of certain yield cannot wisely be omitted from a bill intended to yield so large a sum, particularly when they would not be burdensome or unjust. Contributions must be had from every available source if the purpose of the bill is to be attained, and cotton is a perfectly proper source.

The Ways and Means Committee has had its lesson already. It drew a bill intended to put the greater part of the immense levy on incomes, inheritances, the profits of manufacturers and corporations. The effect was instantly apparent. From the moment the bill was published, subscriptions to the $2,000,000,000 Liberty Loan were checked. It should have been foreseen, but it was not foreseen, that the Treasury could not take the same money twice, both as taxes and as bond subscriptions. That was a serious mistake. It is not too late to make the necessary correction, as was shown by the action of the House yesterday evening in eliminating the proposed tariff on bullion, print paper, certain pulps, coal, and fertilizer.

When the Senate takes the measure under consideration, it should inquire rather carefully into the general theory of taxation upon which it is to be based. Sound fiscal policy demands that in meeting the costs of war, taxes should be laid to cover all ordinary expenses of the Government and to provide for the interest on bond issues, and in addition to that a sum sufficient to provide for their retirement within a reasonable time. The interest charge increases with the amount of bond issue, but that charge will not be burdensome, as the interest on advances to our Allies will be paid by their Governments. But in laying taxes to meet actual war expenditures careful attention must be given to their effect on the activity of the country's business. It will not be wise to provide for the payment of an undue proportion of direct war costs from taxation. The burden laid will be very heavy, and it is not just that a disproportionate part should be borne by the taxpayers this year and next year. We fight to make democracy triumphant and secure. Victory will benefit the present generation, to be sure, but the benefits will accrue to coming generations for all time. In justice, some part of the sacrifice and burden should be theirs.

It would be unwise, again, to seek out chiefly those sources of taxation which, because they are few in number and very productive, are the easiest reached from the lawmakers' point of view. The certain effect of that mistaken policy is to diminish bond subscriptions. We have gone to war for the benefit of no class, but for universal advantage, for the good of every man, woman, and child in the country. It is just and proper, therefore, that taxes of universal incidence should be imposed, to the end that all the beneficiaries may do their part. For this reason, the proposed cotton tax is just, consumption taxes would be just, such as a tax on sugar so imposed that the consumers' contribution would go to the Treasury, not as an unearned increment of the refiners' profit. The tax on bank checks, too, strangely omitted from the bill, was one that should have been imposed. With increased taxes on incomes, inheritances, and profits, there should also go a reasonable proportion of taxes that will enable the whole people to contribute something to the costs of war. Class taxes are an anomaly when laid for the good of all classes.

The Senate, in revising the bill, should rid itself of all prepossessions in favor of taxes to punish, taxes aimed only at the few and the rich, any taxes that are imposed with a view to other objects than the securing of the greatest return with the least departure from sound principle. Taxes widely diffused will in their nature be light, not burdensome. We may be very sure that wealth will not be allowed to escape, it cannot and should not. Neither should the great mass of the people be allowed to go altogether free under an act imposing taxes for their benefit.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

There will be a special election in the First New Hampshire District to choose a successor to the late CYRUS ADAMS SULLOWAY, Republican of the straitest sect. The Democrats have nominated Mr. PATRICK E. SULLIVAN, the Republicans Mr. SHERMAN E. BURROUGHS.

The First District is a textile-agricultural region, that throbbed impetuously in other days to the chant of the heaven-high tariff and drank the sincere milk of straight Republicanism. How changed from what it was! Here is The Manchester Union urging the election of Mr. BURROUGHS on the ground that while either he or Mr. SULLIVAN "would give the fullest "possible measure of aid to the Exec- "utive in the war work of the nation" Mr. BURROUGHS is to be preferred because he "would not come under the "leadership and influence of obstruc- "tionists and absentees." Elect the Republican because he is the more effective Wilson man.

Good politics, and significant of the new temper of New Hampshire, so surprisingly made evident last November.

THE SUPERLATIVE INVESTMENT.

Two hundred billions of wealth and more, and the earnings of one hundred millions of people, are back of the Liberty Loan bonds which the United States is offering to its citizens to provide part of the cost of the American war against Imperial Germany, the democratic war against autocracy. No bond on earth is as well secured as this bond is; no safer employment for money could be found. And the Government does more than assure the safety of the loan: it provides that should it have to pay any higher rate for other money which it may borrow during the course of the war it will allow that higher rate to all the holders of these bonds.

The present rate of 3½ per cent. is not low. It is equal to the rate willingly accepted by a great number of depositors in savings banks, although the income from that source is not free from the income tax, while these bonds are free from all taxes, save alone inheritance taxes. Moreover, Liberty Loan bonds will have a wider market than any other security could have. They will be everybody's investment, and as such none will have trouble in converting bonds into cash. They will be the most liquid as well as the safest security. Liberty Loan bonds are the world's superlative investment.

NEW YORK CONSOLES ALBANY.

New York City knows just how it feels to be sidetracked on a through route, and therefore is sympathetic with Albany regarding the "Castleton cut-off." That bridge over the Hudson would take freight traffic around Albany, just as the Connecting Railroad takes railway traffic between New England and the South and West around New York City. But Albany kicks against the pricks, whereas New York was large minded enough to reconcile itself to the inevitable victory of the greater good over local interests. New York therefore is in good position to give Albany sympathetic advice that it should do like New York, and not hinder an improvement of national importance. If Albany should refuse to be thus reasonable, the Castleton cut-off should be completed just the same.

The War Department, upon the advice of its engineers, has publicly certified that the arguments of Albany are not based on fact or reason, and that the project is of "national importance." Albany's spokesmen say that the proposed bridge over the Hudson would obstruct navigation, and prevent bringing ocean steamers to the head of navigation, making Albany a seaport. The Barge Canal has just been opened, and is designed to bring cargoes to tidewater; it is unlikely that ocean steamers will ever go to Albany for lading. But the height of the bridge above the Hudson and the clearance between its spans are better for navigation than the Poughkeepsie Bridge's, which are "incomparably more obstructive," according to the War Department. Albany's demand for a single-span bridge is a require-

ment of what is economically impossible, and is designed to prevent the improvement rather than to serve public interests.

The Castleton cut-off is intended more to avoid the grades at Albany than to avoid the city itself. The West Albany hill rises 300 feet in eight miles, and is the steepest grade on the New York Central system. Each freight train passing that grade must be divided into four trains to get over that summit. Each day 1,000 freight cars, twenty miles of trains, have to be broken up and reassembled, whereas the cut-off is designed to pass 100-car trains in unbroken movement. Compared with the interests of all the cities all along the route, the interests of Albany are almost of no consequence. And even Albany would not suffer. It would gain in passenger movement whatever it lost in freight movement, for the improvement of passenger facilities at Albany is part of the plan. Governor WHITMAN should have no difficulty in appraising the weight of the arguments on the bill to which his signature is asked.

IRELAND'S OPPORTUNITY.

The Irish people, on the eve of the constitutional convention, by means of which, if they manage it wisely, they may secure that measure of national independence for which they have been parleying and fighting many years, must be clearly aware of the disposition of the rest of humanity to view the experiment doubtfully. "The Irish," an unsympathetic world is inclined to say, "will never agree among themselves." History justifies the comment. The Irish have a splendid opportunity to give the lie to history, to turn over a new leaf, and come to an agreement which will settle the Irish question. The Prime Minister of the British Empire, to whose kindly feeling for Ireland and political sagacity they owe this opportunity, has made a strong and eloquent appeal. While misunderstanding continues between Ireland and the Imperial Government, while dissension persists in Ireland, Great Britain is handicapped in her struggle with Germany. In spite of the heroic services of the Irish soldiers, the heart of Ireland is not in the fight for democracy, though victory is as necessary for her as for England. The Irish question has been, therefore, "an uncured, festering sore in the organism of the Empire," and Mr. LLOYD GEORGE has done his best to effect a cure. The struggle yet before the Allies, even with America's full assistance, which will come later, is one which will tax to the utmost all their resources. The heartfelt cooperation of Ireland is essential, and any reasonable agreement the convention reaches will be accepted. "I cannot imagine," said the Premier, "Great Britain rejecting an agree- "ment through niggardliness, and I "will promise on behalf of the Gov- "ernment that they will not forget "that restitution and reparation "should begin at home." Mr. ASQUITH, spoken of as a possible Chairman of the convention, said: "If the "convention fails us, then heaven "help us." Lord LANSDOWNE directly referred in his speech in the upper house to the American influence which had led to this situation. "Having regard to the views of the "United States on the subject," he said, "it is our duty to facilitate the "task of those who are our friends in "America."

Sir HORACE PLUNKETT has faith in the convention plan and his judgment is based on years of intimate knowledge of the Irish question, in all its ramifications, and is quite free from a suspicion of partisanship. The Ulsterites seem rather aloof, but Ulsterites are Irishmen, they are not all of one stripe, and the opportunity is theirs as much as it is the Nationalists' or the Sinn Feiners'. There is no disposition on any side to be boastful. The Irish Times says frankly that it would be folly to suppose that the recent course of Irish politics has fitted any Irishman for the "supremely difficult task of leadership." The convention must develop its own statesmanship. It will be composed of raw material, but the occasion is such that the best qualities of manhood and judgment may be brought out.

Of the guesses about the Chairman to be appointed by the Crown, General JAN CHRISTIAN SMUTS seems the most likely. He has never been involved in any discussions of the subject. He has taken part in a similar convention which contended with the same kind of difficulties as will confront this, and solved a trying problem of self-government with great success. He is renowned as a leader of men. The suggestion of an Irish-American seems absurd. The President of the Canadian Pacific Railway is a strong man undoubtedly, and it may be that some distinguished colonial other than General SMUTS will be chosen.

THE OLD GERMAN GAME.

Various books and other publications have, or should have, familiarized the public with the plan of "Central Europe," of a Greater Germany, reaching, an economic and military unit, from Hamburg to the Persian Gulf. Of the Bagdad Railway, which was begun nearly thirty years ago, only some 400 miles remain to be built. Serbia, which Austria has long sought to crush, which she was ready to strangle in 1909, against which she invited Italy to join in a "defensive" war in 1913, is prostrate. Through Serbia run the ancient roads from Central Europe, from the Danube Valley, to Belgrade, along the Valley of the Morava River to Nish. There the western road and the railroad go along the Morava Valley, cross thence to the Valley of the Vardar, keep on to Saloniki and the Aegean Sea. There is one long dream of Austria. Saloniki, in Greek royalist hands, if the Central Powers win, will be an Austro-German port. There is one way to the Eastern Mediterranean, the ports of Asia Minor. The eastern road and railroad diverge from the Morava Valley at Nish, march along the Maritza Valley past Sofia, Philippopolis, Adrianople, to Constantinople. A look at the map is instructive. By one or the other of those two ways invading armies have always gone. By one or both of those the Austro-German trade invasion is to make its way, by force of arms or by guile, practiced on the simple Russians, if they are so simple, to Asia Minor and Mesopotamia, the Persian Gulf.

If Germany and Turkey win, Egypt, attackable by the Hedjaz Railway and its branches, built or to be built, must fall. India is another goal of the German ambition.

Through Rumania, now at the mercy of the Central Powers, through Bulgaria and Turkey, lies a third route, not subject to disturbance by the British or allied navy, to Asia Minor. The Germans, looking to the full exploitation of Asia Minor, Mesopotamia, Syria, Palestine, expect to find there food and raw material. This route insures them importation independent of sea mastery. And Trieste is a "German city."

These facts are elementary, perhaps. They do not come as yet, probably, within the thought of the average American. Perhaps he fails to understand the German grip on Turkey, begun, we may say, by VON DER GOLTZ in the 80s, made easy by the German contempt of morality and pardoning of massacre. In ENVER Pasha, with his little hobby of assassination, in such Young Turk leaders, the Germans have found instruments to their hand.

It may be said that this Hamburg-to-the-Persian-Gulf plan, so carefully prepared, is impossible. Yes, if the democracies win the war, and if they, or any of them, are not gulled into a peace which leaves the Central Powers triumphant, secure, though every bit of the territory they have won in Belgium, France, or anywhere else be restored. For if Austria-Hungary is not dissolved, if the rule of the German-Magyar minority is not ended, if the Czechs, Slovaks, Croats, Slovenes, Rumanians, Poles, Ruthenians, are not grouped or federated according to their nationality and choice, if the Turkish murderers are not driven from Europe, then Germany will have won, democracy will have lost.

Those parochial Russian workmen who, forgetting the age-long Russian quest of an ice-free port, are prating about "no annexations" need a little instruction in history. If Americans now read Admiral MAHAN as eagerly as many of them did ten or twenty years ago, they have not forgotten, they will do well to ponder, these words of his:

In the entrance to the Black Sea, in the Valley of Mesopotamia, and in the tableland of Asia Minor, by virtue of their natural features, of their extent, and of their central position, rests an ultimate control of the Eastern Mediterranean resembling that exercised some centuries ago by the Ottoman Turks.

WORKING FOR WAR.

For the sake of avoiding civil war, the Lvoff Government consented to a compromise. Talk of a separate peace has ceased, and the Government, now socialistically parti-colored, will labor to induce the Allies to lay down their arms if Germany will agree to do the same. At least, the Socialist part of the Government will strive for that. Neither party is to make any annexations or seek any indemnities; everybody is to shake hands and let things be as they were, and the war is to have no decision.

The Allies will agree to no such program, but Germany will be well served while the fruitless attempt to make them do so is going on. If they did agree to it, the war would be a drawn battle only in name, the victory would be Germany's. Unscathed save by the loss of lives, she would be in a position immediately to begin her preparations for the next war. What she would have gained would be the virtual realization of her dream of a Middle European Empire, for Austria, Turkey, and Bulgaria are now her vassals and would remain so. Their formal incorporation in the empire might wait indefinitely without affecting this situation one iota. France would return to peace in a shattered state, open to the next German attack with far less power of resistance.

Where Germany's next attack in her fight for a world empire would fall would depend entirely on the sagacity of her autocrats; it might be Brazil this time, or China, or, as is more likely, France and Belgium again. The war would have strengthened her as it would have weakened all her opponents except Japan and the United States. The peace, which would be practically only an armistice, would be as short or as long as she chose to make it, and its duration would depend only on the length of time it took her to make ready for the new attack.

The other Powers would, of course, seek to prevent her from realizing these aims. They would do so by arming more heavily than they have ever armed before, and arming permanently. All the threatened nations, including those that have never armed before on any large scale, would have to bid good-bye to the ways of peace and turn themselves into camps, for the great nations that now protect them, England and France, would be at a disadvantage, and manhood would have to be called from industry to war preparations.

These preparations would necessitate the continuance and increase of war taxation in the countries now at war and the laying of new taxes in all other countries. For generations to come men would live under the shadow of war and under the pressure of intolerable taxation. The nineteenth century would pass into history as the Golden Age, the age in which the taxgatherer was the least of a citizen's concerns.

It is for this that the pacifists and Socialists of Russia are working, and it is of no consequence that they do not know they are working for it and imagine they are working for peace. They think they are working for the interests of labor, but they are working to doom labor for generations to poverty and hardship and military rule. They think they are working for the millennium, but they are working to end prosperity and bring about poverty throughout the world. They think they are working for Russia, but their proposal to give up the access of Russia to the sea is a proposal to force Russia back into the dungeon which has prevented her taking her place among prosperous commercial nations; or perhaps they are too ignorant to know that commerical prosperity in a nation extends to all classes as well as to the traders. They think they are working for peace, but they are working for a world in arms, feverishly preparing for Armageddon, for a war compared with which this one will sink into the second place.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Accident Truly Mysterious.

"On the third shot," says Secretary DANIELS, explaining the accident on the Mongolia, "the brass mouth cap struck the water peculiarly, boomeranged directly back to the ship, struck the stanchion near where the nurses were sitting, and broke. Its pieces instantly killed—" and then the names are given.

The more that statement is considered, the more difficult is it to understand, and its acceptance seemingly is dependent on the admission that it is a part of probability that the improbable shall happen. It is, indeed, conceivable that a brass disk, moving at great speed perpendicularly to the length of a ship, should strike the face of a wave at precisely the angle necessary to throw it back to the ship as the latter moved forward through the water. There then would be compliance with the law that angles of incidence and reflection are equal. The chances against such an occurrence, however, are so nearly infinite that to believe the thing happened in just that way puts a cruel strain on credulity and inspires an eager yearning for a more plausible explanation.

The finding of an alternative theory is not helped by the fact that the return of the disk was by no possibility due to the combination of forces and resistances that brings back a boomerang to the thrower's hand. Moreover, it was not effected by the premature explosion of the shell. So far as has been reported or hinted, the shell, in this instance, had not exploded when the disk made its backward flight. Therefore the disk was moving under the original impulse given by the powder charge behind the shell. Every theory of the accident must be based on that fact, and it is the one merit of Secretary DANIELS's theory that it does have that foundation.

A Veto Is Obviously in Order.

At the hearing given yesterday by the Governor on the bill which should have been entitled "a bill to promote neighborhood feuds and to provoke assaults and batteries," several appreciative friends of the dog again pointed out its varied faults and viciousnesses. Their arguments against this remarkable product of Senator WICKS'S misguided ingenuity were so clearly conclusive that one can hope and even confidently expect Governor WHITMAN to veto the iniquitous measure. It is impossible to, forget, however, that the same arguments were presented to the Legislature while the bill was on passage, and they had the effect only of producing some amendments that were such in name only, and left practically unmitigated the fundamental and essential faults of the bill.

What special grievance Senator WICKS has against the canine race, that he should want to proclaim against it what amounts to the ban of outlawry, and to give everybody what amounts to freedom to kill any dog on sight—that is a secret not yet revealed to an astonished and indignant public. What is certain is that no dog could long survive if this bill became a law. Not only does it provide capital punishment for dogs really guilty of such dark crimes as killing sheep, but it affixes the same penalty on minor offenses that would be properly punished—and corrected—by an occasional scolding, emphasized by a few slaps with a folded newspaper.

Under the common law—that revered crystallization of secular wisdom—every dog is entitled to one bite before he falls under reprehension. The Wicks bill denies to him even one bark, forfeits his life if he chases a hen, calls it an attack if he expresses audible interest in a passing wagon, and otherwise deprives him of those innocent activities without which canine existence would be reduced to solitary confinement for life.

It is true that the dog—every dog—has the defects of his qualities, but by next to unanimous agreement human kind has declared him a friend worth having and that by loyalty and affection he more than repays the cost of his board and lodging. Of all the animals, he alone has gladly submitted to complete domestication—to be the associate rather than the slave of man. And Senator WICKS hates him! Why?

Red Cross Work and Workers.

It is the well-earned glory of the American Red Cross that the declaration of war against Germany by the United States found it in such a state of timely preparedness for service in the field that it could begin at once the dispatch of thoroughly equipped "units" to the scene of actual military operations abroad. One such unit has already reached England on its way to France—the one provided at an expense of between $35,000 and $40,000 by the Cleveland Chapter—and others are following as fast as transportation can be given.

Each of them means another base hospital. As the doctors, nurses, ambulance drivers, and stretcher bearers belong to the Army Medical Service, they cannot go to Europe except on Government orders, a fact that should be kept in mind when delays occur. The unit already abroad is the product of fine, efficient work on the part of Colonel KEAN, Red Cross Director of Military Relief, and of Miss DELANO of the Red Cross Nursing Service. There will be forty more of these hospitals, five of them attached to the navy.

It must have surprised many to read yesterday that, in proportion to numbers, casualties have been higher in the Medical Service than among aviators or in either the infantry or the artillery. That is because of the extreme risks that have to be taken by the men who bring wounded soldiers from the trenches, and in front of them, back to the hospitals, advanced or base, where they can receive more than first-aid care. They are obliged to do much of their work without any protection whatever from the enemy's fire, and—well, they do it.

Technically, they are noncombatants, but no noncombatant immunities are theirs, and their courage, unlike that of the actual fighters, is not sustained by the excitements, present or prospective, of the charge. That they are appreciated is shown by the frequency with which they are decorated for notable displays of bravery.

For American Goods in Russia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since the recent Russian revolution great numbers of Russians have determined to return to their native land. Many are going now, others will follow. A great number of them undertook to learn a profession which will be useful for them in Russia and which will give them the opportunity to help in building up Russia not only politically but industrially as well.

Farmers, mechanics, and laborers are studying hard to learn as much as possible. We are getting numerous letters in which our readers tell us about their desire to see this or that machine, to visit this or that factory. Therefore, we decided to ask through the columns of your paper American business men to extend their courtesy in allowing us to organize excursions of Russians to their respective factories.

Such excursions might prove of great value not only to Russians, but to American manufacturers as well, as they will undoubtedly help to increase the business relations of Russia and this country.

ELIAS L. DOURMASHKIN,
City Editor Russky Golos, 238 East Sixth Street.
New York, May 21, 1917.

Montenegro and Serbia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an article which appeared recently in your paper, under the title of "Assails King Nicholas," is a phrase which I desire to correct. I am enjoying the confidence of the Montenegrin Central Committee in Paris, composed of Montenegrin national leaders, including five former Ministers, who are today opposing the Austrophile dynastic politics of King Nicholas and are working in accordance with the Allies for the unification of the Serbs of Montenegro with those of Serbia proper, and not of the Serbian Government, as the phrase reads.

We Serbians of Montenegro, who happened to escape the Austrian imprisonment, together with those residing in America, are seeking what is being sought by millions of our brethren from Austria-Hungary—the freedom from the corrupted dynasties, such as has been that of the former King of Montenegro and the dynasty of the Hapsburgs. We are seeking the union with Serbia, which is one of the world's most democratic States. We are seeking the freedom promised by the great President of the United States (Wilson) for all small peoples. S. BOGDANOVICH.
New York, May 14, 1917.

On a Ferryboat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Truly New York is a wonderful place to live in. Sunday afternoon, by request, the little three-piece orchestra on the Staten Island ferry played "The Star-Spangled Banner." Opposite me sat two genuine trench diggers, tawny, gray-haired sons of Italy. Immediately they rose and off came their hats. To my right sat a woman, evidently a Slav, with three small children. One was nursing in her arms, another who had a broken arm was sitting on her lap, while the third and oldest, who was not more than three, tugged at her skirts. She rose with the two children in her arms and stood throughout the song. Off in the distance a party of young working girls, mostly of foreign origin, sang our national anthem through from beginning to end, and they knew the words. Then I saw a big, black Southern mammy nudge her male companion, and off came his hat, too. Practically every nationality was represented, but every one "did his bit." It was magnificent, and, with Liberty in the distance, truly inspiring.

Viva New York, the Melting Pot!
BERNETTA ADAMS MILLER.
New York, May 20, 1917.

When Germany Is Beaten.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There will be a lot of soft-headed people who, when Germany is downed, will begin to get pitiful, as they do in the case of murderers and other domestic reprobates, and will be saying that now they are down they must not be hit; that they are repentant, &c.; that all must be forgotten and made up; that there must be no indemnities, no infringement of "natural rights," &c.

If such counsels have effect it will be simply laying up more trouble for the future. I have faith to believe that the real sufferers, in France and Belgium, will not forget. I was pleased to see, a while ago, that the French had an organization whose business it was to keep track of punishable barbarities. But I am afraid that we of this country, unable to realize the wantonnesses, will tend to minimize the accounts and throw our influence against the exaction of reparation. A. G. KELLER.
Yale University, May 21, 1917.

The New Russia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have studied conditions in Russia for a number of years, especially lately, and have come to the conclusion that the conditions there are much more favorable than generally understood; that the people, including the peasants, while largely illiterate, have good, common sense, and that this present movement was being prepared for a number of years, so that I believe that the republic has come to stay and that its affairs will be conducted on a rather high plane and in a sensible manner. ADOLPH LEWISOHN.
New York, May 22, 1917.

THE TREE.

Two spruces frame a wedge of blue—
Not bright—the tender early hue,
Skeined over by a cloud or two;

And, in between, my little tree—
My "Balm of Gilead"—heartens me
With budding hope of things to be.

It seems the very breath of Spring,
All silver-green and glistening,
And full of restless birds that sing!

Perhaps in some place over-sea
A woman cherishes her tree
And finds in it a prophecy.

DOROTHY LEONARD.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

By HENRY VAN DYKE,

Former Minister to The Hague, who returned to New York yesterday.

Home, for my heart still calls me;
Home through the danger zone;
Home, whatever befalls me,
I will sail again to my own.

Wolves of the sea are hiding
Closely along the way,
Under the water biding
Their moment to rend and slay.

Black is the eagle that brands them,
Black are their hearts as the night,
Black is the hate that sends them
To murder, but not to fight.

Flower of the German culture,
Boast of the Kaiser's marine,
Choose for your emblem the vulture,
Cowardly, cruel, obscene.

Forth from her sheltered haven
Our peaceful ship glides slow,
Noiseless in flight as a raven,
Gray as a hoodie crow.

She doubles and turns in her bearing,
Like a twisting plover she goes;
The way of her westward faring
Only the captain knows.

In a lonely bay concealing
She lingers for days, and slips,
At dark, from her covert, stealing
Through channels feared by the ships

Brave are the men and steady
Who guide her over the deep,
British mariners ready
To face the sea wolf's leap.

Lord of the winds and waters,
Bring our ship to her mark,
Safe from this game of hide-and-seek
With murderers in the dark.

EXCESS PROFITS LAW.

Its Operation as Applied to the Big Tobacco Manufacturers.

Winston-Salem, N. C., May 8, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest articles appearing in your paper, also your editorial of Feb. 24, 1917, pointing out the unfairness of the excess profits law, stating that it was merely an experiment that should not be tried out in this time of crisis, and calling attention to the fact that it would not produce the revenue expected from it. Yours is the only great metropolitan paper that has given the public any information of value on the subject.

A striking illustration of the correctness of your position is taken from The Wall Street Journal, issue of May 2. Commenting upon the effect of the law upon tobacco manufacturers, it says: "On the 8 per cent. basis of excess profits the cost to the American Tobacco Company would be $118,000 annually, or one-quarter of 1 per cent. on the outstanding $40,242,400 common stock." Small as it is, these figures are not correct. The American is not given the full benefit of the law. Apply the law to its 1916 annual statement:

Capital invested—	
Common stock	$40,242,400
Preferred stock	52,699,700
Surplus	37,081,583
Total capital invested	$130,023,683
Deduct stocks and bonds owned by it in other companies not engaged in the tobacco business	22,606,436
Capital used in tobacco business	$107,417,147
Exemption of 8% on this is	$8,593,371
Add specific exemption of	5,000
Total exemption	$8,598,371
Profits from the tobacco business	$8,690,338
Deduct interest on bonds	102,248
Net profits from tobacco business	8,597,090
Exemptions exceed profits by	$1,281

The result is that the company will pay no excess profits tax on its tobacco manufacturing business. It may be that the Journal, in its calculation, included in the company's profits earnings received from stocks, &c., owned by it in companies not engaged in the tobacco manufacturing business.

All other tobacco manufacturing companies, so far as I know, pay some excess profits tax, the amount depending, to some extent, upon how much stock each has issued against good-will, trademarks, &c. But the American, as shown, pays none. The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, for example, using the same method of calculation, pays $455,911. Carry the comparison further. The sales of the American for 1916 were approximately $70,000,000 and those of the Reynolds Company $60,000,000. The percentage on profits was substantially the same, the American being 12.37 and the Reynolds 13.31.

I have no desire to bring either of the companies mentioned into notoriety. I am merely using the tobacco industry as an illustration because the Journal uses the largest tobacco company in the country for the same purpose. Investigation will show that the same situation exists in all branches of business. The law simply wipes out business competition upon a fair basis. It unjustly distributes a burden that all should bear alike, and it will fail to produce the revenue desired.

From the standpoint of business it is a question whether it is for the best interest of any corporation to escape paying its fair proportion of the tax, and a law so manifestly and unnecessarily unjust is apt to breed dissension among our people, particularly at a time when they should stand united.

A. H. GALLOWAY,
President Winston-Salem Board of Trade.

Services of the Railways.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Today's editorial article in THE TIMES on the plan of the Lackawanna Railroad to cooperate with farmers in meeting the labor problem prompts the suggestion of another service which the railroads might perhaps be willing to render in the present emergency.

Every Summer sees more fruits and vegetables ripen than people in the country put to use. Sent to the city either fresh or dried or preserved, these products would be a godsend to the orphan asylums, day nurseries, and other charitable institutions likely to suffer in these days of shortage and rising expenses. People, however, who are asked to collect stuff for these institutions invariably reply, "Would it not be better to contribute money directly since the cost of transportation is so steep?"

But in view of the fact that food itself is so scarce, would it not be an important service if the railroads could see their way to making reductions in these cases? If, let us say, in order to save extra work for the carriers, the different contributions are collected into single, relatively large shipments, cannot some method be devised to get them to the charity institutions without prohibitive railroad charges? HENRY NEUMANN,
Leader, Brooklyn Society for Ethical Culture.
Brooklyn, May 21, 1917.

For the Soldiers and Sailors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am an old civil war veteran, and thanks to the United States I draw a pension which, if I were a poor man, would be very helpful, indeed. Let all the men who enlist to help their country take this into consideration: Uncle Sam will never forget them in their old age. Just see the happy faces of our old sailors and soldiers in their good homes in Washington. I am writing to show the people who go to war for humanity that there is a future before them at all times, and, what is more essential, the old soldier receives preference in looking for a situation. HENRY J. HUMPHREY.
New York, May 21, 1917.

THE LOSS OF DOCTORS.

Heavy Casualties in the War Suggest Changes.

New York, May 21, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been very generally stated a number of times within the last few weeks that our allies, particularly England and France, are absolutely stripped of medical men, and that even more necessitous than the hurried sending of soldiers is the pressing need for surgeons. There must be an element of truth in this, for we have already sent at least three hospital units consisting of the very flower of medical efficiency which this country has to offer. What has happened to the enormous number of medical men who volunteered their services and went presumably to active field and base duty at the beginning of the war? A story is going the rounds that 64 per cent. of all these men have been killed in action. How can this be true? Doctors are, from the military standpoint, noncombatants, their duties are humanitarian, and, while their work takes them very close to danger, they are not expected to be frequently exposed to direct fire.

However, the impression is gaining ground that non-medical officers in command of medical men have been ruthlessly exposing them to destruction by commanding that they go under fire into "no-man's land" to render aid to the dying. That sort of thing may be very commendable in fiction, but in actual practice it is something worse than ridiculous, for it is utterly impossible to render aid of any appreciable value except in a place where a reasonable amount of sterile solutions and dressings is available. A lethal dose of morphine to ease the pain of the dying could just as well be administered by the least trained attaché of the corps, whose loss from an efficiency standpoint would not be greater than that of the humblest private. Medical men in these days are not ready for public service until they are about 30 years of age. They have spent during the preparatory period from ten to twelve years in study, from $10,000 to $12,000 in money, and at graduation have still a very long way to travel in the accumulation of experience and the ripening of judgment.

If the shortage of doctors in the European armies is due to a reckless disregard for the conservation of skilled young lives, as it seems to be, then we who are just entering the war should see to it that this waste is reduced to a minimum. It is one of the proud traditions of medicine that the path of duty has always been followed wherever it might lead, irrespective of danger, but if nothing is accomplished by wanton sacrifice, the word "heroism" is most decidedly inapplicable. A reliable authority stated in my presence that a law was passed at Albany last year giving the right to the State of New York to conscript every physician within its confines if military necessity makes it desirable to do so. I cannot say whether this is true, but I do know that the call would be promptly obeyed. The physicians of this State are ready to do their bit, but they would probably prefer to have a chance with a gun in the trenches rather than to be picked off at long range by an enemy sharpshooter while in the discharge of duty unarmed. This is probably the first war in history where a flag of truce is not respected and where those who willingly give up everything to succor the wounded and dying of all nationalities and all creeds, the doctors and nurses of the Red Cross, have been ruthlessly shot down while at work, or torpedoed while crossing the sea in a ship set apart for the work of mercy which every dictate of human conscience declares should be inviolate from attack.

If it is true that more than half of the medical corps of the allied armies has been killed, and that for this reason the service of our surgeons from the United States are in such urgent demand, then it is high time that we profit by this experience and see to it that there is no wanton waste of our highly skilled and greatly gifted medical men, some of whom are on the high seas at this very moment. How is it, by the way, that one hears so little at the present moment of the preparations of the various pathies, cults, and isms to do their bit and show how far superior they can be to the "regular school" under the stress and strain of war? Why are they so singularly silent?

IRVING WILSON VOORHEES, M. D.

General Training for Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Noticing a short article on your editorial page of the issue of May 12, "Some Good Advice for Soldiers," I though it would not be out of place at the present time to write you giving some of the experiences we have had here.

The Winnipeg Grenadiers at the outbreak of the war, in 1914, immediately began recruiting for overseas service, and up to the present time have sent over 400 officers and upward of 6,000 men from this regiment alone. In addition to the recruiting and training, many of the recruits being perfectly raw, without any knowledge of military work at all, we opened up classes both for the military training and in other work, languages, &c., in order to put our men in the best possible shape to meet any emergencies in their work. That our policy was a good one has been demonstrated by the work which the battalions of the Winnipeg Grenadiers have done on the field and their successes in every action in which they have taken part. They were thoroughly equipped in every way it was possible for the regiment to assist them, and the work was not lost. C. W. ROWLEY,
Lieutenant Colonel O. C. 100th Winnipeg Grenadiers.
Winnipeg, May 18, 1917.

WAR GARDEN FETE TOLL A VEGETABLE

Give One to Get in Woman's Service League's Big Market and Buy More to Get Out.

THRONG IN WASHINGTON SQ.

Each of the Allies Represented by Pretty Girls in Many Booths, Who Take In $1,000.

The flags of the Allies fluttered over innumerable little white tents gathered around a large one of brilliant red in Washington Square yesterday afternoon, which had suddenly become a big market garden where the high cost of living flourished, but for a good cause. The Washington Square Unit of the National League for Woman's Service, Mrs. Nelson H. Henry, Chairman, arranged the party for the support of the unit, and it was a great success. Washington Square never looked prettier, and crowds of prominent people from all over the city flocked to the market, paid a vegetable to get in, and then bought many vegetables before they were allowed to get out again. There was everything at the market, even a dance pavilion, which Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, the wife of the Mayor, as the guest of honor, opened with the first dance.

Each of the Allies was represented in one of the booths, all of which were presided over by pretty young women. Each booth represented an industry of the Allies, America being Agriculture. The big tent was the National League canteen, of which Mrs. Henry is also the Chairman, and it did land work, prices ranging from 10 cents a currant bun up. People paid gladly, for it will all go to the soldiers in the end, who will get their buns six for a nickel.

Marie Dressler did the biggest business of the afternoon in the Open Market, of which she had charge, where the vegetables were sold and the vegetables which were paid at the entrance gate in lieu of money were deposited to be sold again.

There was no chance of any one staying away for the price of a vegetable, for if the visitors had not brought them from home, there was a little vegetable stand at the entrance gate where they could buy their green goods entrance ticket. Some of the people who did this had an idea that their purchases were their own.

Miss Dressler caught one young man eating a radish from the bunch he had come in on, reproved him severely, took the radishes away, and sold the bunch at half price to the next customer. Customers who came in cars took big $5 baskets of mixed vegetables away in them.

The "hot dog" man did a big business, and Mrs. Marcus M. Marks and Mrs. Henry made a "date" with each other at his booth near the end of the day and ate hot dogs as they talked with friends. There was also Sara, the tame goose, who made presents to every one who made her a money contribution. Each booth had something interesting to sell, and girls in the costume of the ally they represented made sales through the crowd. There was a Juvenile Naval and Marine Scouts, in uniforms of blue and white, assisted selling the words and music for patriotic airs, and war cake and the recipe, among other things. There was a large crowd present, and more than $1,000 was taken in.

On the Committee of Arrangements with Mrs. Henry were Mrs. Harry Benkard, Mrs. Thompson Buchanan, Mrs. George Attridge, Mrs. Gustave Kirby, Mrs. George A. Lang, and Miss Mary Schell. There were a large number of society people acting as patronesses, the Washington Square people coming out in the interest of the square, Mrs. Robert de Forest, wife of the President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, who lives on the square, was one of these. Mrs. Philip Lydig came to the market after having spent the morning at the sacrifice sale. Mrs. Ernest Warrin, Mrs. John Claflin, Mrs. Don Barber, Mrs. J. Carroll Rafferty, Mrs. Vladimid Simkhovitch, Mrs. C. Stanwood Menken, Mrs. De Witt Clinton Pace, Mrs. Ogden Fellowes Morgan, Mrs. Montgomery, Miss R. L. Lorenz, and Mrs. Otto Bernet were a few of those present. The Seventh Regiment Band furnished the music.

HOPE COLGATE ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Colgate to Wed Wm. T. Jerome, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. James Colby Colgate of 46 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York, announce the engagement of their third daughter, Miss Hope H. Colgate, to William Travers Jerome, Jr., the only child of Mr. and Mrs. William Travers Jerome of this city. Mr. Jerome was graduated from Yale in the class of 1912, studied law at the Columbia Law School, and has been in his father's law office for a year or so.

Miss Colgate is a sister of Mrs. James Shepard Dennis of Short Hills, N. J., and of Mrs. Susan Everett Colgate, whose engagement to Dr. Mather Cleveland of this city and Denver was announced last Wednesday.

No date has been named for the marriage. Mrs. Colgate is opening Ben Venue, the Colgate country place at Bennington, Vt., this week.

MISS HARPER BETROTHED.

Granddaughter of Once Mayor of New York to Wed R. Beadleston.

Mrs. James Thorne Harper of 58 East Fifty-fifth Street has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Florence Harper, to Randolph Beadleston, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William H. Beadleston of this city.

Miss Harper is a sister of Miss Ethel Harper and is a granddaughter of James Harper, who in the forties was a Mayor of New York, and who, with his brother John, founded the publishing house of Harper & Brothers. Her father died last August. Her mother was formerly Miss Katharine C. Byrne.

Mr. Beadleston is a brother of Henry Colwell Beadleston and of Miss Edith Beadleston. His mother was Miss Annie Colwell. He is a member of the Rumson Country Club, and his home is Ransceave, at Monmouth Beach, N. J.

No date has been announced for the marriage.

NINE RABBIS PERFORM A NUPTIAL CEREMONY

J. Leopold Spiegel Marries Miss Ruth Spiegel in a Floral Bower at the Hotel Astor.

The wedding of J. Leopold Spiegel, a son of the Rev. Dr. Adolph Spiegel of 47 West 119th Street, and Miss Ruth Spiegel, a daughter of Edward Spiegel of 47 West 112th Street, was celebrated at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the East Ballroom of the Astor, the ceremony being performed by the bridegroom's father, Dr. Spiegel, who for twenty-five years was head of the Congregation Shaari-Zedek, assisted by the Rev. Dr. De Sola Pool, President of the Board of Jewish Ministers of New York, and a number of other rabbis, the Rev. Dr. Gustav Hausman, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Weifeld, the Rev. Dr. Theodore Reochert, the Rev. Dr. B. J. Tintner, the Rev. Dr. Edward Lissman, the Rev. Dr. Jacob Tharlau, and the Rev. Dr. J. Wilhelmein, each one taking part in the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of silver metal cloth trimmed with handmade silver lace, a tulle veil held with a Russian headdress, and carried lilies of the valley and orchids. She was attended by two little flower girls, the Misses Henrietta Roth and Ruth Fatt, and little Miss Gertrude Roth was the ring bearer. Miss Blanche Spiegel was her sister's maid of honor, and the Misses Naomi Schevitz, Claire Blumberg, Sylvia Sugarman, Helen Roth, and Esther Moeckovitz were the bridesmaids, each in an individual costume.

Mr. Spiegel had his brother, Jacques Spiegel, as his best man, and the ushers were Cecil T. Moses, Arthur Friedlander, Philip Spiegel, a cousin; Jack and Sy Spiegel, brothers of the bride, and Benjamin Roth of Louisville, Ky.

The bridal party passed through an aisle marked off by tall white standards with Easter lilies and white roses to a raised platform in a bower of palms, Easter lilies and white roses and the same flowers with ropes of smilax decorated the ballroom. The dinner was in the North Ballroom and the reception in the College Room, practically the entire eighth floor of the Astor being taken for the event and the 200 guests.

The bridegroom is qualifying as a member of the Officers' Reserve Corps in the Columbia Battalion. He is the head of the firm of Spiegel Brothers, Inc., leather merchants, of 193 William Street, and his family and that of the bride, while bearing the same name, have no other relationship than that brought about by the wedding.

MISS HAMILTON A BRIDE.

Daughter of Baroness de Graffenried Weds Paul L. McCulloch.

The wedding of Paul Leavenworth McCulloch, a son of James W. McCulloch of Orange, N. J., by his first wife, and Miss Gertrude Ray Hamilton, elder daughter of the Baroness Raoul de Graffenried by a former husband, was celebrated at noon yesterday in Calvary Church, at Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, by the Rev. F. Cresswick Todd, a friend of the bridegroom. The church was decorated with lilies, and there was a special musical program. A Gounod march was played as the processional and the music rendered included none of the conventional wedding strains.

The bride walked with her cousin, Bayard Dominick, who gave her in marriage. She wore a trailing mediaeval gown of white satin with wide satin sleeves falling almost to the floor, from which lace sleeves emerged to drape the arms. Rare old lace, worn by five generations of her family, trimmed the robe, and a band of green myrtle leaves outlined the corsage top and a dull silver girdle was knotted at the front, the ends falling far down the front. Her tulle veil was held with myrtle leaves, and she carried a large sheaf of Easter lilies and wore a diamond and pearl brooch.

Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Violet Loring Hamilton, whose gown was of silver and orchid-colored brocade, a straight, long gathered skirt, a simple, loose corsage with long orchid-colored net sleeves with cuffs of silver lace. Silver lace traced a bretelle design over the corsage, which was cut square and edged with silver lace and adorned with orchid-tinted silk flowers. She wore an orchid-colored tulle hat made like a Russian headdress with shaded orchid-colored buds and green leaves across the front. There was a narrow girdle of green and blue on the gown, which was also draped with straight orchid-colored net drapery. She carried a huge cluster of shaded purple orchids.

The best man was Gilbert Stockton, and the ushers were Dr. Peter Irving, Henry Hull, Harold Rothwell, Henry Murray, Harrison Wright, and Theodore Crane, the last two being members of Squadron A, of which Mr. McCulloch is a member.

The wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother, 446 Park Avenue, which was decorated with dogwood and apple blossoms. The bride's mother, who received, wore pearl-gray satin and net embroidered in dull silver and black tulle hat with a large silver rose.

Mr. McCulloch, who is an insurance broker, expects to go to the Plattsburg camp in August. The bride is a great-great-granddaughter of Alexander Hamilton.

WEDS CAPT. R. G. ALEXANDER

Miss Ruth Baldwin's Marriage Hastened by the War.

Miss Ruth Baldwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Baldwin of 405 Park Avenue and Garden City, L. I., and Captain Roger G. Alexander, U. S. A., were married at 6:15 last evening at the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City. Bishop Frederick Burgess and the Rev. Oscar F. R. Treder, Dean of the cathedral, officiated.

The bride, who was attended by her sister, Miss Dorothy Baldwin, wore a gown of white satin and point lace and carried white orchids and sweet peas. Captain D. D. Pullen, U. S. A., was best man.

A reception followed at the Baldwin home in Cathedral Avenue.

The wedding was originally planned for the Autumn, but the time was advanced owing to the war. Captain Alexander is a graduate of West Point, class of '07, and is stationed with the Signal Corps at Albany.

Boots and Shoes in Cuba

An interesting report on the Market for Boots and Shoes in Cuba has just been published by the Department of Commerce of the United States. The report also contains a summary of the opportunities in Cuba for American business in general.

We have obtained a limited supply of these booklets for distribution among our clients and friends.

Copies will be sent on request.

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THIRD RELIEF SHIP TO SEEK MACMILLAN

The Neptune, Commanded by Captain Bartlett, Will Start for Arctic in July.

EXPLORER GONE SINCE 1913

Two Expeditions Have Failed to Rescue Man Who Sought Continent Reported by Peary.

For the third time a relief ship is being fitted out to try to bring back Donald MacMillan, the explorer who went to the Arctic in 1913 to look for the new continent which Rear Admiral Peary thought he had discovered several years before, and which he had named Crocker Land. MacMillan sent back word in 1915 that he had made a sledge trip of 180 miles across the ice in the direction of the supposed continent and had found no trace of land, and many scientists have since supposed that what Rear Admiral Peary saw was an extraordinarily vivid mirage.

MacMillan had established his northern headquarters at Etah, on the northwest coast of Greenland, and so far as known the remaining members of this expedition and the leader of the first relief party are still somewhere in this neighborhood. He went under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History, the American Geographical Society, and the University of Illinois, and the committee representing these institutions has started all the relief parties.

The new expedition will be commanded by Captain Robert A. Bartlett, famous from his connection with the explorations of Peary and Stefansson, and will sail from St. John's, Newfoundland, in the first week of July. The vessel obtained is the steam sealer Neptune, formerly known as the best vessel in the Newfoundland fishing fleet, but more recently carrying coal for the British Government. Owing to the scarcity of tonnage it was hard enough for the committee to obtain any ship at all, and there is hope that part of the very heavy expense—the charter alone costs $15,000 a month—may be made up by public subscription.

The Neptune displaces 465 tons and will carry about 450 tons of fuel and cargo, including five tons of food. She is capable of a speed of from eight to ten knots an hour, and as the scientists at the American Museum of Natural History feel confident that the marooned members of the party are in good health, it is hoped that they can be brought back to St. John's by September. The ship is of extraordinarily strong build and is expected to be able to furnish unusual resistance should she be caught in the ice.

The troubles of the MacMillan party began shortly after their departure in July, 1913, when their ship was wrecked off Barge Point, Labrador. The party and supplies were transferred to another vessel and reached Etah that Fall. In the Summer of 1915, after reports had been received of the activities of the party, Dr. Edmund Otis Hovey, Chairman of the committee in charge of the expedition and curator of the department of geology in the American Museum of Natural History, started out with a relief party in the ship George B. Cluett. Dr. Hovey reached Etah and brought back all the party except Mr. MacMillan and two companions, who had gone on a hunting trip, despairing of any rescue party that year. The Cluett was caught in the ice herself that Winter, although several members of the party set out by sledge. It was while last Spring the steamer Denmark, with a Danish complement, was chartered in Greenland when word of Dr. Hovey's plight was received, but she was last heard of on Mar. 20 of last year, fighting ice in Melville Bay.

The Cluett returned to Newfoundland last September, but Dr. Hovey and Elmer Ekblaw of her party, together with George B. Comer, the ice pilot, are presumably still in the Arctic north-west of Etah. Mr. MacMillan's remaining companions are Dr. Harrison J. Hunt and J. C. Small. It is hoped that the Bartlett party will be able to bring them all back, and perhaps to give some aid to the Denmark, which is supposed to be frozen up.

NEUTRAL, OBREGON ASSERTS

General Says Mexico is Neither Pro-German Nor Anti-Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 21.—The attitude of Mexico is neither pro-German nor against the activities of the Allies, according to a statement by General Obregon, retiring Minister of War, at a farewell luncheon given today by The Times correspondent and other newspaper men who had traveled with him.

General Obregon stated that while Mexico was in sympathy with the Latin races who are fighting in Europe owing to blood ties the republic would remain neutral. He and other Government officials said they were sure the United States would not bring pressure upon Mexico to change her attitude.

General Obregon will leave here on Wednesday en route to Sonora. After a short stay at his home he will make a trip to New York and Washington. It is also understood he will extend his trip and visit London.

WILL END MAIL CONTRACT.

Government to Do Its Own Trucking in This City and Brooklyn.

Beginning on May 1, 1918, the postal authorities will take over the work of transporting mails to and from substations and railroad stations in New York and Brooklyn. A private concern holds the contract now. It expires on July 1, with the privilege of a six months' renewal.

For the accommodation of the big automobiles used in the service notices have been sent out asking for bids for garage space. Bids should be sent to Post Office Inspector Kenyon at the main Post Office.

Rosensohn-Sobel Wedding Today.

Miss Leonore Sobel, a niece of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Prince of 19 West Seventieth Street, and Dr. Meyer Rosensohn of 1,329 Madison Avenue will be married at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at Delmonico's, and the Rev. Dr. M. H. Harris will perform the ceremony in the presence of the relatives only. Miss Sobel's sister, Mrs. Lawrence S. Greenbaum, will be her only attendant, and Dr. Rosensohn will have his brother, Samuel Rosensohn, an Assistant Corporation Counsel, as his best man. Miss Sobel is a student at the Teachers College.

LAMAR GAINS WEEK'S DELAY.

New Step in Fight to Avoid Being Sent Back to Prison.

Judge Mayer in the United States District Court granted a stay of execution of seven days yesterday to David Lamar, who was sentenced on Monday to one year's imprisonment for conspiring with Captain Franz von Rintelen and others to interfere with munitions shipments to the Allies. The stay was granted in order that Lamar might consult his lawyer, M. M. Dolphin. Counsel for the Government did not oppose the stay.

Earlier in the day Dolphin and Lamar appeared before Supreme Court Justice Bijur to ask for the dismissal of a writ of habeas corpus which had been obtained on Saturday for the purpose of bringing about an inquiry into the alleged "kidnapping" of Lamar from the Federal prison at Atlanta. Although still insisting that Lamar had been brought to this city without authority, Mr. Dolphin said that Lamar's status had changed since Saturday. At his request Justice Bijur canceled the writ.

Lamar has made numerous efforts to gain delays, as each day spent in this city shortens the time which he has to serve in Atlanta for impersonating ex-Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer. Legal moves which he is said to be considering include a new appeal from his sentence for impersonating a Congressman, an application for a certificate of reasonable doubt in regard to his present conviction, and an effort to avoid further imprisonment in Atlanta until his appeal from his latest conviction is decided.

DR. VAN DYKE HERE TO AID.

Resigned Because He Wanted to be Free to Speak as He Chose.

Dr. Henry van Dyke, former United States Minister to the Netherlands, who resigned last December, has arrived from England where he has been ill with an attack of influenza which he contracted during his visit to the first-line trenches at Verdun.

"I have come to volunteer my services to my Government," Dr. van Dyke said, "to serve in any way I can. I will go to my home in Princeton, N. J., for a few days and then to Washington to see Secretary Lansing.

Dr. van Dyke said he resigned because he had never felt really neutral in the war as his sympathies had always been with the Allies, and he wanted to be free to speak as he chose.

Among the passengers on Dr. van Dyke's ship were three Russian naval officers and one civilian on their way to Washington. The party consisted of Lieutenants Nikola Pechkoff, Leon Kagernikoff, sub-Lieutenant Andre Mizura, and Vladimir Illischenke. Lieutenant Pechkoff said he and his brother officers had been sent on a special mission by the new Government at Petrograd, which he could not discuss. William B. Brewster, United States Consul at Alexandretta was also a passenger.

ASSAIL DOG-KILLING BILL.

Too Drastic, Opponents Say—Senator Brown Supports It.

ALBANY, May 22.—Dog lovers from many parts of the State gathered in the Executive Chamber today to protest to Governor Whitman against approval of the Wicks Dog Killing bill. Representatives of the State Department of Agriculture and Majority Leader Elon R. Brown of the Senate supported the measure and urged the Governor to sign it.

Opponents of the bill, including ex-Senator J. Mayhew Wainwright, representing the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, said that it was too drastic in its provisions, and that the section authorizing any one to kill an unlicensed dog which was caught even chasing poultry, sheep, or other domestic animals, would lead to endless neighborhood feuds, to say nothing of unnecessary cruelty and barbarity. They also objected to the increased license fees imposed by the measure.

Supporters of the bill said that its enactment was necessary for the rehabilitation of the sheep-raising industry in the State.

Obituary Notes.

FREDERICK G. GLAUER, Manhattan representative of H. D. Foss Candy Company of Boston, died on Monday at his home, 601 West 115th Street, in his sixty-third year.

WALTER R. BENTON, connected with G. Sidenburg & Co., died yesterday at his home in Montclair, N. J.

CHARLES E. BROWN, for many years with the Corn Exchange Bank in Manhattan, and a prominent Free Mason, died yesterday at his home, 636 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

GARDINER S. HARDING, formerly for many years a surveyor for fire insurance companies, died at the Presbyterian Hospital on Monday, aged 66 years. He lived at 47 Johnson Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MABEL DECKER, wife of Arthur D. Decker, paymaster of the Hotel Townsend, at Port Jefferson, L. I., died in a sanitarium in Manhattan, on Sunday, after an operation.

Mrs. MARGARETHA B. HAACKE, wife of Frederick W. Haacke, was for forty years in the dairy business in Brooklyn, died at her home, 280 Hewes Street, that borough, on Monday. She was in her sixty-fourth year.

GEORGE E. BOMER, 70 years old, a Past Noble Grand of Montauk Lodge, No. 114, I. O. O. F., and a resident of Brooklyn for forty years, died at his home, 710 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

AMOS W. SILKWORTH, a retired photographer, for many years in business in Brooklyn, died at his home in Flatbush, L. I., from Bright's disease. He was 55 years old.

Mrs. CHRISTIANE W. VON KROOG GATJEN, wife of Captain Charles F. A. Gatjen, a retired sea Captain, died in her sixty-seventh year, on Sunday, at her home, 315 Thirteenth Street, South Brooklyn.

Dr. JOHN CARPENTER SCHAPPS, formerly a prominent surgeon in Brooklyn and for several years the orthopedic surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital in that borough, died in Butte, Mon., on May 15, and was buried in that city.

JAMES FARRELL, a contractor of West Orange, N. J., for many years, died yesterday at his home there.

EDWARD W. ELLIOTT, Mayor of Mendham, N. J., who for many years ran a lumber business there, died yesterday at his home.

NATHAN L. BRIGGS, Vice President of the Boonton (N. J.) National Bank, died on Sunday at the Post Graduate Hospital, in his seventy-third year.

Mrs. ANNA MARIA KEELER, widow of Isaac Keeler, died at Sound Beach, near Greenwich, Conn., on Monday. She was the owner of Orchard Lodge.

Miss EMMA KLEINERT, prominent in musical circles in Philadelphia, died yesterday at the home of her brother, Ralph Kleinert, at Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.

STEPHEN WOOD, formerly of Flushing, L. I., and son of Dr. Stephen Wood, died Monday at Lansdowne, Penn., in his seventy-third year.

Mrs. MARY TALLMAGE SEYMOUR, widow of Judge Edward W. Seymour, died on Monday at her home at Litchfield, Conn., in her eighty-sixth year.

GAETANO LARAGISE, an Italian, known for many years as the "red-shirted fish crier" of Chinatown, died on Monday at his home, 41 Spring Street.

MR. WELLS' NEW BOOK IS ALREADY IN THE FOURTH EDITION.

What Mr. Britling Left Unsaid---

Mr. Wells now writes in his new book

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"The Religion of Mr. Britling."

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NO HYMN OF HATE, BISHOP LINES'S PLEA

Head of Newark Diocese to Pray for Peace, Not Against Enemies.

A WAR OF SELF-DEFENSE

Would Write Beside Parish Door Names of Those Who Go to France.

Bishop Edwin S. Lines, speaking to the delegates to the annual meeting of the Episcopal Diocese of Newark in Trinity Church there yesterday warned against hymns of hate in this country during the war.

"Let there be no hatred of the German people," he said, "no hymns of hate. We pray not against enemies, but for the coming of peace."

Referring to the duty of all Americans to back up the Government, he said:

"Probably if we could trace back all that has happened and could have foreseen what was likely to happen, we would feel now that the war upon the eastern frontier of France is as definitely a war of self-defense as if it was the protection of our own shores from invasion. Our allies upon the French front have been fighting our battles. The time has come not by our choice, when we must apparently, whether in Western Europe or upon the sea, fight in self-defense. The ancient friendship of France and the friendship of Great Britain in this last generation and their cause make a demand that the resources of our own country be thrown into the contest.

"Our young men and women out of our parishes who go into the service ought to be thought of as our defenders. They ought to be followed with the greatest interest and made to know the appreciation and regard of those left behind. Their names ought to be inscribed beside the parish door. The homes from which they have gone ought to have a place of especial consideration and respect.

"The church ought to help make a preparedness of spirit, of courage, and faith and hope, which shall do much to carry the country through this critical time."

Bishop Lines said each community should settle its own liquor question.

"A State should not be fooled each year by cowardly politicians. The liquor question should be taken out of politics," he declared.

"The American saloon is the enemy of the home, and anyone who becomes its champion does not do it for the public good. Clubs should be restricted in selling liquor and no one should be permitted to ship liquor into restricted territory."

The Bishop, as is the custom, recalled the names of clergymen and men and women of the parish who died during the year.

By a unanimous vote of the diocese, the Right Rev. William R. Stearly was elected Bishop Coadjutor. He will have oversight of the missionary work of the parish on Staten Island and share with Bishop Lines the other work of the charge.

THE CHURCH FOR PEACE.

Diocese Votes in Favor of War Prohibition.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 22.—The annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island was opened here today in the Cathedral of the Incarnation. The first official session was preceded by celebration of the Holy Communion by the Rev. Robert Rogers was elected Secretary of the diocese, the Rev. John Henry Sattig Assistant Secretary, and George Hewlitt Treasurer.

In his address to the convention Bishop Frederick Burgess made a plea for the entrance of more young men into the clergy. He said that in this time of war the people should not forget that the Christian Church was the supreme factor in the national life.

"I am asking," he said, "that you keep the Church's armor bright, that she may do her part in helping to work out from this awful hell of battle the will of God. While I would not discourage any man if he were fitted, from serving his country in the army, yet the noblest service is that of proclaiming the Christian faith."

In concluding his address the Bishop said:

"It is a solemn thought at such a time as this to look forward a year and try to picture what the future will be when we are called to another convention. Amid all the splendor and horror of war, let us not forget that it is the Church's mission to preach peace. Through the long trenches, deserted by all but the dead and wounded; through the corridors of the military hospital, on the sinking ship and the flaming fortress, amid the rooms of the tenements where children lack for bread, amid the darkened and desolate homes where mothers mourn their sons, the Church still repeats as her message her Master's promise, 'Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you. Not as the world giveth give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid.'"

At the afternoon session there was a spirited debate on a resolution urging the total abstinence during the war by every individual in the country. It was carried. It was also voted to urge a Federal law prohibiting any grain being used in the manufacture of alcoholic drinks.

There promises to be a heated debate tomorrow when the proposal to permit women to vote at church elections comes up.

The report of the Social Service Committee recommended that the clergy and the people generally rally to the support of the United States in "these trying times" and then went on to attack race track gambling and the racing committee. It said the racing commission had been granting licenses to track owners and associations to hold meets, but had done little to compel obedience of the law forbidding gambling, especially "mutuel" betting. The report requested Governor Whitman to name a racing commission that would recognize only such tracks as obey the law. A resolution incorporating this suggestion was passed.

Allied Ballet for War Relief.

The first of three special entertainments for the American and Allied War Relief will be held next Monday night at Reisenweber's. The chief attraction of the first performance on the lines of preparedness will be an Allied Ballet, consisting of amateurs and professionals. Mrs. Charles DeL. Oelrichs, Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Mrs. Lindsley Tappin, Lady Colebrook, Mrs. George E. Dickinson, Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, and Mrs. Robert E. Tod are among the patronesses.

Dr. William A. Mowry Dead.

BOSTON, May 22.—Dr. William Augustus Mowry, prominent as an educator, died at his home here today in his eighty-ninth year. He was Principal and founder of high and preparatory schools at Providence before coming here in 1884 to become editor of The Journal of Education. He had been President of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction, the American Institute of Instruction, and the Department of Higher Education of the National Education Association. During the civil war he was Captain of a Rhode Island regiment.

George D. Melville, Old Clown, Dies

George Donald Melville, former equestrian director at the Hippodrome, who twenty years ago was one of the foremost clowns of the circus, died yesterday at his home in Jersey City. He was the son of James Melville, a famous Australian circus man, and in his younger days was a sensational bareback rider.

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BAYSIDE, L. I. NORTH SHORE

ATHLETICS IN SCHOOLS FAVORED BY PRESIDENT

Writes That Abandonment of Sports During the War Is Not Advisable.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Wholesale abandonment of college and school athletic sports during the war is not advisable, President Wilson believes, not because of their value to divert the American people, but because they contribute to national defense. In a letter to Lawrence Perry of The New York Evening Post, made public today, the President said:

"I entirely agree with the conclusion contained in your letter of May 15. I would be sincerely sorry to see the men and boys in our colleges and schools give up their athletic sports, and I hope most sincerely that the normal course of college sports will be continued as far as possible, not to afford a diversion to the American people in the days to come when we shall no doubt have our share of mental depression, but as a real contribution to the national defense, for our young men must be made physically fit in order that later they may take the place of those who are now of military age and exhibit the vigor and alertness which we are proud to believe to be characteristic of our young men."

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GORDON.—May 21, 1,214 Carroll St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Gordon, a daughter.

Engaged.

BEADLESTON—HARPER.—The engagement has been announced of Miss Florence Harper, the daughter of Mrs. James Thorne Harper, to Mr. Randolph Beadleston. The wedding will take place in June and will be quiet owing to the recent death of Miss Harper's father. Mr. Beadleston is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Beadleston.

LYON—ALBERTSEN.—Vera M. Albertsen to John V. Lyon.

Married.

GOLDFARB—MAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham May of 613 East 3d St., Brooklyn, announce the marriage of their daughter, Anna, to Mr. William Goldfarb, May 22, 1917.

BURR—CASILEAR.—May 21, Grace G. Casilear to Charles P. Burr.

CHINNOCK—FRAZEE.—May 21, Jessie A. Frazee to Frank D. Chinnock.

Brooklyn.

LUTJEN—ANTONSANTI.—May 20, Teresa Antonsanti to George Lutjen.

Died.

AYRES.—Edith, army nurse, at sea, United States ship Mongolia. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th, (Campbell's), Wednesday evening, 8:30.

BAKER.—On Tuesday, May 22, Suetta Vail, widow of the late W. Howard Baker. Funeral services from the residence of her brother-in-law, John O. Baker, 117 Second Ave., Newark, N. J., on Thursday, May 24, at 3 P. M.

BARKER.—Suddenly, on May 22, at 210 West 113th St., Henry, beloved husband of Jane Barker. Funeral services 2 o'clock Wednesday. Funeral private.

BATES.—On May 20, 1917, Agnes Chandler, widow of Charles S. Bates. Funeral services at her late residence, Farmhurst Farm, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Friday afternoon on arrival of the 1:05 train from Grand Central Station. Philadelphia papers please copy.

BENTON.—Suddenly, at Upper Montclair, N. J., May 21, 1917, Walter De Benton. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 374 Park St., Wednesday, May 23, at 3 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Erie Depot, Jersey City, Greenwood Lake Division, at 2:31 P. M.

BICKNELL.—Orlando H., member of vaudeville team of Bicknell and Gibney. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St. Time later. Auspices the National Vaudeville Artists, Inc.

BROWN.—After a lingering illness, on Tuesday, May 22, 1917, Charles E. Brown, beloved husband of Louisiana Brown, for many years connected with the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City. Members Corn Exchange Bank, Damascus Commandery, No. 58, Knights Templar; Lafayette Post, G. A. R., No. 140; Greenwood Lodge, No. 589, F. and A. M.; Chalmers Chapter, No. 265, Royal Arch Masons; Veteran Association Seventy-first Regiment, N. G. N. Y.; Kismet Lodge, A. A. O. N. M. S., are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 636 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, Thursday evening, May 24, at 8 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of family Friday forenoon.

CLAUER.—Frederick C., husband of Harriette (Witt) Clauer. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., Wednesday morning, 11 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

COLMAN.—At Berlin, Germany, April 5, Solomon, beloved husband of Betty, brother of Theresa Naphtali, Sara Moeller, Charles, and the late Morris and Abraham.

BUSH.—On Monday, May 21, in his 80th year, Daniel Bush, beloved husband of the late Rioca, devoted father of Mrs. Ray Gross, Louis Goldie, and Tessie Bush. Funeral services at his late residence, 66 Fort Washington Av., Wednesday, May 23, at 10 A. M. Omit flowers.

COOK.—Ellis L., aged 54 years. Funeral services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., (Campbell's,) Thursday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Members of Rooms Lodge, F. and A. M., No. 746; Jerusalem Chapter No. 8, R. A. M.; Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 23, K. T., invited to attend. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

COOK.—Rooms Lodge, No. 746, F. and A. M.—Brethren: It is with sorrow that I announce the death of Brother Ellis L. Cook. Masonic services will be held at Frank E. Campbell's Funeral Chapel, 1,970 Broadway, New York City, Thursday, May 24, at 2 P. M.

DALRYMPLE.—Clara Edsall, widow of Alexander Dalrymple, at her late residence, 800 Riverside Drive, on Monday afternoon. Funeral Wednesday, 9:15 A. M., from residence; thence to St. Catharine's Church, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av. Mass 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

DE WILDE.—On Tuesday, May 22, 1917, Andrew De Wilde, at his late residence, 784 East 176th St., Bronx, N. Y. C. Funeral services will be held at Grace P. E. Church, Vyse Av., near Tremont, West Farms, Friday, May 25, 8 P. M.

DE WILDE.—It is with regret that I announce the death of Worshipful Andrew De Wilde, Past Master, Guiding Star Lodge, No. 565, F. and A. M. Masonic services will be held at Grace P. E. Church, Vyse, near Tremont Av., West Farms, Friday, May 25, 8 P. M. Brethren will assemble in Parish House, 7:45 P. M.
WILLIAM T. LEAR, Master.
R. M. BACKUS, Secretary.

DUFFY.—On Tuesday, May 22, at his residence, Long Beach, N. Y., Charles J. Duffy, M. D., son of the late Colonel James Nicholson Duffy, and Mary Birtch Duffy, of Newark, N. J., and dearly beloved husband of Lillian Hudner Duffy. Body removed to the residence of his sister, Mrs. James H. Brennan, 156 Clinton Av., Newark, from which place funeral will be held at 9 A. M., Friday, May 25, to St. Columba Church, where solemn high mass of requiem will be offered at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

EARL.—On May 20, 1917, at her residence, 134 West 91st St., Rachel, wife of Charles J. Earl. Services at the above residence May 23, at 8:30 P. M.

ENNIS.—Suddenly, on May 22, Thomas Edward, the beloved son of Thomas and Mary Ennis, (nee Esmond,) natives of County Kildare, Ireland. Funeral from the residence of his parents, 677 9th Av., on Thursday, May 24, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Holy Cross Church, where solemn requiem mass will be offered for his soul. Interment Calvary.

FREUND.—May 22, Tilly, in her 54th year, beloved wife of Benno Freund and mother of Sidney and Martha Freund. Funeral from late residence, 877 Macy Place, Thursday, 10 A. M.

FRIEDMAN.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, May 22, Bernard, beloved husband of Josephine Friedman. Funeral from his late residence, 854 West 181st St., Thursday at 1:30 P. M. Please omit flowers.

GAISFORD.—At Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., on May 21, 1917, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the late James and Mary Gaisford. Funeral and interment private.

GILES.—In the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Saturday morning, May 19, entered into life eternal Clayton Giles, Sr., affectionate father, steadfast friend, courteous gentleman, and follower of Christ.

HUGHES.—After a short illness, on Monday, May 21, Ellen E. Hughes, mother of Hermione H. Sommerville, in the 75d year of her age. Funeral services at Allonville, N. Y., on Thursday, May 24.

Died.

McCAFFREY.—Ann, 332 East 39th St., May 20. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

McDONALD.—John, May 20, aged 51. Funeral 310 West 47th St., today, 1:30 P. M.

McDONALD.—Patrick J., 1,069 Park Av., May 21. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

MANNING.—Mary, 149 West 99th St., May 21.

MOORE.—Daniel, 1,400 Unionport

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Another Active Session Carries Prices Upward—Steel and Coppers Lead.

The market which Wall Street is beginning to refer to, somewhat timidly as yet, as the bull movement again saw transactions running close to a million shares yesterday, with speculative activity broadening out to take in a larger number of issues. The metal stocks retained their leadership, but advances were much more general, even taking in the railroad stocks. It is still a market largely dominated by professional traders, but the public has been evidencing a growing interest in the movement, and it will not be surprising if commission business, still at low ebb, expands greatly in the near future.

Conditions are not fundamentally different now from what they were ten days ago, except for the better feeling as regards the situation in Russia, but investors and traders are beginning to take a much more hopeful view of them. So far this market has followed the plainly marked course of previous bull periods. Its turning point passed almost unnoticed, and for the first few days the advances were regarded skeptically by those who had no lines of stocks. The impetus given by professional and other important interests who thought that a rising market must inevitably result from inflation that may be brought about by the provision of billions of dollars for the Government to spend is counted upon to carry the upward movement along until the outside public becomes interested and takes stocks off the original optimists' hands. The Street heard a good deal yesterday that was reminiscent of the talk going around two years ago—reports of important war orders with estimates of the net profits expected to result therefrom. The desire of the Supreme Court to have the several trust cases, the most important of which is the suit for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation, reargued next Fall was regarded as assurance that no action will be taken during the war which might restrict in any degree the output of the big industrial plants.

The market yesterday again reached its best prices near the close of the session. Steel common sold up to 127⅝, ending the day within an eighth of that figure. The centre of interest earlier in the day was supplied by the copper stocks, which advanced sharply just as it had been predicted they would do. The automobile issues reflected a change in sentiment as a result of the intimation that the plan to tax the manufacture of cars will be changed so as to spread the burden on the owners of automobiles. The railroad issues were not actually popular, but they behaved well on the moderate activity vouchsafed them. Altogether, it was a market that fully satisfied those who have maintained that the Liberty Loan cannot be successful without rising prices. Reports from many sources yesterday indicated that the loan is steadily accumulating momentum and that the country is now at least partly awake to the necessity for according immediate financial support to allow the United States to co-operate with the European allies promptly and efficaciously.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

Money In Better Demand In Preparation for Transfer of Funds.

LONDON, May 22.—Money was in better demand today in preparation for the transfer of the funds of the recent war loan call from the banks to the Bank of England. Discount rates were quiet.

The stock market was quietly firm. The chief features were Brazilian issues on the improving exchange situation and a broadening demand. Rubber shares, the war loan, and most of the allied stocks were steady, while industrials and home rails were increasingly active. American securities were dull, but firm.

The Stock Exchange will be closed next Monday and the Baltic Exchange Saturday and Monday, Whitsuntide holidays.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ..... 2½ Last 2½
Low ..... 2 Renewals 2½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L. ALL INDUSTRIALS.

Thirty days....4 @4¼ Thirty days....4¼@4⅜
Sixty days....4¼@4¼ Sixty days....4¼@4¼
Ninety days....4¼@4¼ Ninety days....4¼@4⅜
Four months..4¼@4½ Four months....4⅜@4½
Five months...4¼@4½ Five months....4⅜@4½
Six months....4½@4½ Six months....4⅜@4½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 3 @3½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 3½@4⅛

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days..... 4%
4 to 6 months..... 4%

Other Names.

4 to 6 months..... 5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75.5/8	$4.75.1/4	$4.75.5/8	+ .00.1/4
Cables	4.76¼	4.76⅛	4.76⅜	
France—				
Demand	5.73⅝	5.73⅝	5.73⅝	+ .00⅛
Cables	5.72⅜	5.72⅜	5.72⅜	+ .00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.75⅛	4.75⅜
5.1825 Paris	5.73⅝	5.72⅜
China—		
Hongkong	57.50	57.60
Peking	91.50	91.62½
Shanghai	88.50	88.62½
19.295 Greece	20.00	20.05
32.44 India—		
Bombay	32.25	32.37½
Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826 Italy	7.01½	7.00¾
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	51.12½	51.25
Yokohama	51.12½	51.25
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
40.19 Holland	41.25	41.37½
51.85 Russia	37.65	37.75
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Copenhagen	26.60	26.60
Stockholm	26.90	26.10
Christiania	26.30	26.50
9.305 Spain	21.95	22.20
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	45.40	45.60
32.44 Rio	26.30	26.60
5.1826 Switzerland	5.00	5.07⅛

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅛	$4.69⅝	$4.71⅜	$4.69⅛

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $603,340,990; balance, $51,230,625; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $2,127,717; Federal Reserve debit balance, $5,186,772.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $1.25 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 37½d, off ¼d; in New York, 74½c, off ¼c; Mexican dollars, 58½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts.....	$18,068,702	$197,372,691
Ord. internal rev.....	34,477,987	377,151,159
Income tax.....	76,994,164	133,884,091
Miscellaneous	7,159,580	64,512,728
Total receipts.....	$137,200,525	$772,770,598
Excess of ord. receipts over ord. disburse.	51,008,241	
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts...		106,619,965
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts..	8,946,450	90,730,724
Expenditures	86,162,284	379,390,551

FINANCIAL NOTES.

William C. Van Antwerp, Stock Exchange Governor, and John W. Prentiss, President of the Association of Partners of Stock Exchange Firms, are scheduled as the principal speakers at the annual dinner of the Cashier section of the Partners' Association at Healy's restaurant, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, on Saturday evening.

Receiver Hustis of the Boston & Maine has been legally authorized to extend to June 1, 1918, payment of two notes aggregating $757,577.50 of the Fitchburg Railroad Company, due June 1 next.

The Motor Service Company of Pennsylvania has declared an initial quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on its common stock and an initial dividend of 2¼ per cent. on the cumulative preferred stock to cover preferred dividends due to date.

The Lancaster Mills have resumed dividends with a declaration of 2½ per cent., the first payment since March 1, 1916.

The New York Stock Exchange has admitted to the list the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, the Central Trust Company certificates of deposit, stamped first assessment paid, and Central Trust Company certificates of deposit, stamped assessment full paid.

Stockholders of the Havana Electric Railway, Light & Power Company have approved the plan to increase the preferred capitalization from $15,000,000 to $21,000,000. Common and preferred holders of record March 28 have the privilege to subscribe to the new stock on the basis of 20 per cent. of their holdings at par ($100) and an amount equivalent to the accruing dividend thereon to June 15, making a total of $101.25 a share for the new preferred. Payment for the stock must be made on or before June 15.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	960,805	860,513	262,166
Year to date.....	74,056,684	69,552,211	50,065,477

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
16½	17	800	Advance Rumely....	16⅝	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	+2⅝
6	6¼	600	Alaska Gold Mines..	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6¼	
27½	27⅝	1,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg..	28⅝	28⅝	26⅞	27½	— ⅛
84½	85	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf..	85	85	85	85	
93	94	100	Am. Agricul. Chem...	93	93	93	93	— ⅛
101	101¼	100	Am. Agril. Chem. pf..	101	101	101	101	
91¼	91⅝	3,800	Am. Beet Sugar.....	90½	92	90½	91⅛	+1
48	48⅛	23,300	Am. Can.....	47	48⅝	46¼	48	+1¼
104	106¾	200	Am. Can pf.....	105¾	106⅛	105⅛	105½	+ ⅛
70⅝	71	4,300	Am. Car & Fdry.....	70¼	71¼	70	71¼	+ ⅛
40⅝	41⅛	800	Am. Cotton Oil.....	41½	41⅝	41⅛	41⅝	+1⅛
12¼	12⅝	100	Am. H. & Leather...	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
61	61⅜	800	Am. H. & Leath. pf..	61	61⅝	61	61⅜	+ ⅛
21⅝	21⅝	4,800	Am. Linseed.....	21¼	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	+ ⅛
58½	58⅝	2,300	Am. Linseed pf.....	58	58⅝	57¾	58⅝	+ ⅝
70	70⅛	6,500	Am. Locomotive.....	70	70⅝	69⅝	70	+ ⅛
9½	10	300	Am. Malting.....	10	10	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
54½	55½	200	Am. Malting 1st pf..	56	56	55⅜	55½	+ ⅛
103½	103⅝	11,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	103	104⅜	102½	102½	−1⅝
112	113	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf..	112⅜	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	− ⅛
97	98	300	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A..	98	98	97½	97½	− ⅜
110	110⅛	2,110	Am. Steel F'dries....	64¾	65⅛	64¼	65¼	+ ⅛
65	65¼	800	Am. Sugar Ref.....	110	110⅛	110	110	+ ⅛
110	110⅛	500	Am. Tel. & Tel.....	120⅝	121⅜	120½	121⅜	+1½
121	121⅜	500	Am. Tob. pf. new....	194	194	194	194	
194	195	100	Am. Woolen.....	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
100¼	102	400	Am. Woolen pf.....	97	97	97	97	
32⅝	33¼	1,800	Am. Zinc L. & S....	32⅞	33¼	32⅝	33¼	+ ⅛
65	65⅜	200	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf..	65	65	65	65	
82¼	82⅝	33,000	Anaconda Copper....	81⅝	82⅝	81¼	82¼	+1⅛
101½	102	2,800	Atch., Top. & S. F..	100⅞	102	100¼	101⅝	+1⅛
96⅝	97	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf..	96⅝	96⅝	96½	96½	− ⅛
110¼	111	200	Atlantic Coast Line..	111	111	111	111	+1
104½	105	3,900	At. Gulf & West I...	104⅜	105¼	104¼	104¼	+ ⅛
59¼	59⅝	6,200	Baldwin Loco.....	59⅝	60⅜	58⅝	59⅝	+ ⅛
70⅜	70¾	8,900	Baltimore & Ohio....	69⅝	70½	69⅝	70⅜	+ ⅛
110	112	100	Barrett Co.....	111⅝	111⅝	111⅛	111⅝	+2⅝
1	1⅛	400	Batopilas Mining....	1	1	1	1	
138	139½	400	Bethlehem Steel.....	139	139	138	138	+1
131⅝	131⅞	27,900	Beth.S.class B t.cfs	131⅜	132	129½	131¾	+ ½
120	123	200	Bethlehem Steel pf..	120	120	120	120	
60	60¼	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran....	59½	60	59½	60	
45¼	45⅞	500	Butte & Superior....	45	45½	44¾	45⅜	+1½
20¼	20½	1,200	California Petrol....	20	20⅝	20	20¼	
50	51	600	California Pet. pf...	50	50½	50	50½	+1
...	...	200	Calumet & Arizona..	81	81	80¼	80½	
161	161⅞	2,000	Canadian Pacific....	160	161	159⅜	160¾	+ ⅛
89	89¼	13,000	Central Leather Co..	88½	89⅜	87¾	89	+ ⅛
37	37¼	1,300	Cerro de Pasco.....	37¼	37¾	36¾	37¼	+ ⅛
87	88	500	Chandler Motor.....	86	87⅜	86	87⅜	+ ⅛
58⅜	58⅞	5,200	Chesapeake & Ohio...	58½	59¾	58	58⅞	+ ⅜
52½	53	200	Chi. Great West. pf..	52½	53	52½	53	+ ⅛
112⅜	113½	4,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P...	73¾	74½	72¾	74	+ ⅛
111¾	112⅛	1,000	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	118	118¾	117½	117½	+ ⅛
41¾	42	800	Chi. & Northwest....	110½	111½	110⅝	111½	+1⅛
			Chi., Rock Island & Pac.cfs.of d.2d pd	41¾	42¼	41¾	42	+ ⅛
600			Chi., R. I. & P. w.i.	83¼	88⅜	83¼	83⅜	+ ⅛
300			Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 7 p. c. pf. w.i.					
100			Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 6 p. c. pf. w.i.	77	77	77	76½	
3,000	22¾	22½	Chile Copper.....	65⅝	65⅝	65⅜	65⅜	− ⅛
5,500	57⅞	57½	Chino Copper.....	22	22⅝	21¾	22⅝	+ ⅛
100	110	100	Chi., St. P., M.& O..	56¼	57⅝	56	57½	+1½
300	42	100	Chev., C. C. & StL..	100	100	100	100	− ⅛
5,800	53½	53¼	Col. Fuel & Iron....	39½	39½	39½	39½	+1¼
200	26	200	Col. & Southern.....	52⅜	53½	52¾	53½	+1⅛
1,100	41¾	41½	Columbia Gas & El....	25	25½	25	25½	+2⅞
400	94	400	Continental Can.....	41¼	41¾	41	41¾	+ ⅛
14,300	26¼	26¼	Corn Products Ref....	58	58¾	57¾	58¾	+ ⅛
900	101¾	101¾	Corn Prod. Ref. pf..	25½	26¼	25⅝	26¼	+ ⅛
19,600	71	71	Crucible Steel.....	101¼	101⅞	101¼	101⅝	+ ⅛
300	106¾	110¼	Crucible Steel pf....	70⅜	71¼	69¾	71	+ ⅛
6,600	44½	44½	Cuba Cane Sugar....	109¾	110	109¾	110	+2½
1,300	115	116	Delaware & Hud.....	43¾	44⅝	43½	44¼	− ½
1,100	8	9	Den. & Rio Grande..	115	116	115	115	
1,100	20⅜	21	Den. & Rio Gr. pf..	8¼	9	8¼	9	
100	120	122¼	Detroit Edison Co...	21	21	20⅞	21	
4,000	17⅜	18¼	Distillers' Secur....	120	120	120	120	
300	11⅞	12	Dome Mines.....	18½	18½	17⅞	17⅞	− ⅞
300	70	73	Driggs-Seabury	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
7,300	25	25⅜	Erie 1st pf.....	72	72	72	72	+8½
1,900	37⅝	38	Erie 1st pf.	24 ⅞	25½	24⅞	25¼	+ ⅜
1,000	29	29½	Erie 2d pf.....	37	38	37	38	+1⅝
500	156	159½	General Electric....	28½	29¼	28½	29¼	+ ⅛
11,900	103½	103⅝	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs.	136¾	139⅞	158	158	−14
100	87½	88	Gen. M. pf.temp.cfs.	101¾	103⅞	100⅜	103½	+ ⅛
1,500	50⅞	61¼	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	87½	87⅞	87½	87½	+ ⅛
700	82	83	Granby Consol.....	50	51½	50	51½	+2¼
2,300	106¼	107	Great Northern pf...	81	82⅝	81	82⅝	+ ⅛
6,900	34½	34⅝	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	106	106⅜	106	106⅜	+ ⅛
700	43⅜	44	Greene-Cananea	34	34⅝	33⅝	34⅛	+ ⅛
1,200	123	124½	Gulf States Steel....	42⅜	42¾	42⅜	43½	+1½
200	101½	102¼	Illinois Central.....	124½	124½	124	124	
42,700	60¼	60⅞	Inspiration Copper..	101⅞	102	101⅞	102	+ ⅞
800	9⅞	9⅞	Interboro Consol....	58⅜	60⅜	58⅜	60¼	+1⅞
1,300	56¼	56½	Interboro Con. pf...	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
700	21	21⅝	Int. Agricultural....	56	56⅜	56	56¼	− ⅛
200	74	78	Int. Harvester Corp.	21¼	21⅞	20	21	− ⅛
4,800	27⅞	28	Int. Mer. Marine pf..	76	76	75	75	
13,900	80	80½	Int. Nickel	27⅝	28¾	27¼	27¾	− ⅛
2,900	40⅜	41	Int. Paper.....	80	81½	79½	80	+ ⅛
3,900	39	39½	Int. P. pf.cfs.of dep	40⅜	41¾	40⅜	41	+ ⅛
1,200	20⅜	21¼	Kansas City South....	39½	39½	39	39	+ ⅛
100	112	115	Kayser (J.) & Co....	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ⅛
17,800	46⅞	47	Kennecott Copper....	20⅞	21¼	20⅞	21⅛	− ⅜
21,300	95	95¾	Lackawanna Steel....	112	112	112	112	
200	18½	19	Lee Rubber & Tire...	46¼	47	46¼	47	+ ⅞
400	63½	64	Lehigh Valley.....	95⅛	95⅝	94½	95⅛	+ ⅛
200	42	43	Long Island.....	19	19	19	19	+ ⅛
500	39½	40½	Loose-Wiles Co. dep.	64	64	63¾	63⅝	+ ⅛
7,200	49¾	49⅝	Louis. & Nash.....	41	43	39½	43	−3
23,500	93⅞	94	Maxwell Motors.....	39⅜	39⅝	39⅜	39⅝	+ ⅛
100	92¾	93	Mexican Petroleum..	125½	129¼	125½	129¼	+4¼
8,500	40⅜	40⅞	Mex. Petroleum pf...	47	50¾	47	49½	+1⅝
23,500	62¼	62½	Miami Copper	93¼	94½	92⅜	94	+1⅛
400	16	17	Midvale Steel.....	93	93	93	93	−2
300	6⅝	6¾	Minn. & St. L. new..	40½	40⅞	40⅜	40⅝	+ ⅛
100			Mo., Kan. & Texas..	60⅞	62⅜	60¼	62½	+1⅝
4,700	7	7¼	Missouri Pacific	17⅛	18	17	17⅞	+ ⅛
150	18⅝	20	Mo. Pacific t r.....	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
200	56⅞	57¼	Do. 1st assess. pd..	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
6,200	27½	27⅝	Do. 2d paid.....	19	19	19	19	
400	55	56¼	Mo. Pacific pf. w i..	57¼	57¼	57¼	57⅝	+ ⅛
1,600	99¼	102½	Montana Power	27¼	27⅝	26⅝	27⅝	+ ⅜
8,300	85	85½	Nat. Enam. & St....	56½	56½	56¼	56¼	− ⅛
200	96	98	Nat. En. & St. pf...	99	102	99	100	+2½
100	56¼	57	National Lead.....	83¾	85⅛	83¾	85⅛	+1⅝
4,700	24⅞	25	Nevada Con. Copp....	97⅜	98	97⅛	98	+3
200	200	200	N. Y. Air Brake.....	56½	56½	56¼	56¼	
6,100	90¾	90¾	N. Y. Central.....	24¼	25	24	25	+⅞
200	26	28	N. Y., Chi. & St. L..	147½	147½	147½	147½	+1½
100	13	14	N. Y. Dock.....	87½	89½	86¾	90½	+1½
200	39	39½	N. Y. N. H. & H....	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ⅞
2,000	161	161⅞	N. Y., Ont. & West..	14	14	14	14	+ ⅛
13,000	89	89½	Norfolk & Western...	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ⅛
1,300	37	37¼	Northern Pacific	22	22	22	22	+1
500	87	88	Nova Scotia S. & C..	121¼	123	121¼	122½	+1½
5,200	58⅜	58⅝	Ohio Cities Gas.....	101¾	103	101⅝	102½	+ ⅝
100	112½	112⅝	Ohio Fuel Supply...	93	93	93	93	−2
9,900	137½	137⅝	Ontario Mining.....	139	139½	136⅞	137⅜	− ¼
800	48	50	Owens Bottle Mach..	48½	49	48¼	49	+1⅞
200	5⅝	6	Pacific Mail	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
200	94	95	Pacific Tel. & Tel...	93¾	95	93¾	95	+ ⅛
100	23¾	24	Penn. R. R.....	23⅝	24	23⅝	23⅝	− ⅛
1,400	52⅝	52⅞	People's Gas Chi....	26½	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
1,500	75¼	76	Pere Marquette.....	52⅜	52⅞	52⅜	52⅝	+ ⅛
5,800	47⅛	48	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d.	77	77	74½	75¼	+1⅛
100	112¼	114	Pitts.C. pf. cfs. of d.	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
2,300	27⅛	27¾	Pitts. & West Va....	48¼	48¼	47¾	48	+ ⅛
100	67¼	68¾	Pitts. & W. Va. pf..	118	118	118	118	+ ½
1,800	75½	76	Pressed Steel Car..	27⅛	27⅝	26¾	27⅛	− ⅛
100	120	120	Public Service N. J..	63	63	63	63	
300	145	148	Pullman Co.....	78	78	75¼	76	+ ⅝
1,600	51¼	52½	Railway Steel Sp....	118	118	118	118	−1
14,400	90¾	90¾	Ray Con. Copper....	145¼	145¼	143¼	145¼	+2½
38,400	90¾	90¾	Reading	52⅝	52⅝	52	52	− ⅛
200	40	41	Reading 2d pf.....	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	+ ⅛
18,700	86¼	86¼	Rep. Iron & Steel....	89	89	89	89	+ ⅛
700	103¾	106	Rep. Iron & S. pf....	61¾	62	61¾	61¾	+ ⅛
1,100	63⅝	64½	Royal Dutch t r.....	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	+ ⅛
2,600	101¾	102½	St. Louis & San F....	86½	86½	86½	86½	+ ⅛
100	92	100	St. Louis Southw....	103	104	103	103	+1½
9,900	137½	137⅝	Saxon Motor.....	63⅜	64¼	63⅜	64¼	+ ⅝
800	48	50	Seaboard Air Line..	17½	17½	16¾	17	+ ⅛
200	19	20	Seab. Air Line pf...	29	29	28⅞	28⅞	+ ⅛
100	43	45	Shattuck-Arizona....	37½	37¼	37¼	37⅜	− ⅛
200	20½	27	Sinclair Oil & Ref...	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
500	26¾	29¾	Sloss-S. Steel & I...	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	+ ⅛
1,100	52⅜	53½	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf...	53	54⅝	53	54	+ ⅛
5,000	25	25½	Southern Pacific	54½	54⅝	54½	53⅞	− ⅛
8,700	93	93¾	Southern Railway....	93	93	93	93	
9,350	20¾	21	Southern Ry. pf.....	92¼	93¾	92¾	93⅜	+ ⅝
300	70⅜	71¼	Studebaker Co.....	55¾	58¼	55¾	57¾	+ ⅝
15,200	55⅞	56¼	Superior Steel.....	80	82½	79½	82	+ ⅝
1,600	43¾	44⅝	Tenn. C. & C.....	48¼	48⅝	47¼	48	+1½
1,800	16⅝	17	Texas Co	16½	17	16½	17	+ ⅛
7,300	209½	212½	Third Avenue	20	20	20	20	+ ⅛
100	20	20½	Tobacco Products...	53	53¾	53	53¼	+ ⅛
1,000	53	53¾	Transue & Wms.....	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
375	43¾	44½	Twin City R. T.....	88	88	88	88	+1
100	86¼	91	Union Pacific	135⅝	137	135⅝	136½	+ ⅝
10,200	136½	136⅞	Union Pacific pf....	78½	78⅝	78½	78½	+ ⅛
100	80	81	United Alloy Steel..	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	+ ⅛
4,000	44¼	45	United Cigar Stores.	97⅞	98	97⅞	98	+ ⅛
800	100	100¾	United Fruit.....	187	187	187	187	
42,700	96	187	United Rys. Invest..	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	
800	7	8	United Rys. Inv. pf..	16	16	16	16	−1
1,300	16	19	U. S. Indus. Alco...	128	130½	127⅝	130	+2
600	130	130¾	U. S. Rubber.....	56¾	56⅞	56¼	56¾	− ⅛
200	56¼	56¾	U. S. Rub. 1st pf...	105½	106	105½	106	+1½
1,900	105½	106	U. S. Stn., R. & M..	57¼	58¼	57¼	58¼	−1
225,000	55½	58¾	U. S. Steel	125¼	127⅝	124⅝	127¼	+1⅝
1,300	127⅛	127½	U. S. Steel pf.....	118¼	118⅝	118¼	118⅝	+ ⅛
11,700	18	118½	Utah Copper	113⅞	115	113⅜	114½	+ ⅞
400	114¼	114¾	Utah Securities.....	19⅜	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	+ ⅛
100	19⅛	19⅝	Vulcan Detinning....	8	8

152%

Increase in Gross Earnings for the month of April, 1917, as compared with April, 1916, is the record of Cities Service Company. No temporary prosperity produced this result.

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COTTON SOARS AGAIN

October Contracts Sell Up to 20.72—Market Closes at Net Loss of 21 to 31 Points.

New high prices for the season were made on the Cotton Exchange yesterday, the market advancing after an early decline. October contracts sold up from 20.15c to 20.72c, and closed at 20.68c. The market closed very steady at a net advance of 21 to 31 points.

The opening was steady at an advance of 8 to 11 points, which was not a full response to higher Liverpool cables, and prices quickly weakened under further scattering liquidation. Uneasiness over the Russian situation, talk of increased spot offerings, and continued good weather with improving crop accounts, probably encouraged some selling for a reaction also. Stop orders were uncovered on the break, which carried active months 25 to 29 points net lower and about half a cent below the high level of Monday morning. Offerings then tapered off, and the market developed a renewal of bullish excitement during the afternoon. A Chicago report indicating one of the lowest initial crop conditions in many years and a decrease of 5 per cent. in acreage seemed to be largely responsible for the reappearance of active Wall Street and Western buying. Active months sold up more than half a cent from the low level of the morning, and last prices were only a few points off from the best under realizing.

Private cables said firmness in Liverpool was the result of a good spot demand and trade calling in a small market. No change was reported in the ocean freight situation or the domestic goods trade. Exports for the day were 810 bales, making 4,776,782 so far this season, against 4,850,844 last year. The report of the Census Bureau indicating 1,210,876 bales of linters obtained to the end of April was not a market factor of consequence.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon.
May	20.87	20.87	20.70	21.15@21.20	20.84
June				21.07 bid	20.76
July	20.76	20.96	20.40	20.95@20.97	20.69
Aug.	20.74	20.74	20.74	20.90@20.92	20.59
Sept.				20.79 bid	20.52
Oct.	20.45	20.72	20.15	20.68@20.70	20.41
Nov.				20.70 bid	20.43
Dec.	20.60	20.83	20.25	20.78@20.80	20.50
Jan.	20.63	20.88	20.34	20.81@20.83	20.53
Mar.	20.73	20.73	20.50	20.68@21.00	20.68

The local market for spot cotton was steady and 15 points higher, at 21.30 for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 20.70; New Orleans, 20.18; Savannah, 20¾; Augusta, 20.75; Memphis, 20.75, and Houston, 20.70.

The day's cotton statistics follow:

	Tuesday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	9,752	18,853	17,455
Exports	810		11,868
Port stocks	988,425	937,506	1,129,703
Interior receipts	8,076	4,785	7,294
Interior shipments	11,548	8,909	12,432
New York arrivals	160		
New York stocks	50,361	50,818	154,377

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton in good demand; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; American 10,000. Imports 5,000, all American. Middling upland 13.45d. Futures opened quiet, 5 to 6 points lower. Closed steady, 1 to 7 points higher. May-June, 12.90d; July-August, 12.80d; October-November, 12.37d; January - February, 12.24d; March-April, 12.11d.

Manchester: Yarns, moderate demand; cloths, more demand.

K.C.S. EARNINGS $11,289,324

Net Revenue for 1916 Shows an Increase of $616,604.

The Kansas City Southern Railway earned a gross operating income of $11,289,324 last year, a gain of $1,213,154 over the preceding year. Operating expenses amounting to $6,782,700 were $576,745 larger than in 1915, and the net revenue totaled $3,826,945, an increase of $616,604. The ratio of operating expenses to gross revenue was 60.08 per cent., compared with 61.29 per cent. the year before.

J. A. Edson, President, informed stockholders in the pamphlet report yesterday that a protest had been lodged with the Interstate Commerce Commission in respect to the findings of the commission's official appraisers, who completed the work of valuing the Kansas City Southern's property last November.

"A careful comparison in detail of the cost of reproduction new and of reproduction less depreciation, as shown in the tentative estimates, with the same items as determined by the company's staff, convinces the management," said Mr. Edson, "that the tentative estimates made by the agents of the commission were so far from being correct as to work great injustice to the company."

RUSH TO PAY INCOME TAX.

$18,500,000 Collected This Month in City's Second District Alone.

New big records for internal revenue collections this month were reported yesterday by William H. Edwards, Collector of the Second District, in which the city's chief financial institutions are located. In the month of May, 1915, 399 persons paid income taxes amounting to $180,000. In May, 1916, 3,562 persons paid $390,000, while for the first eighteen days of May this year, undoubtedly in response to the appeal of the Collector, 7,787 citizens paid in $18,340,000.

The total revenue collections from all sources from May 1 to May 22 for the three years were as follows: In 1915, $1,898,599.86; 1916, $1,520,744.14, and 1917, $15,432,873.86. The Collector said it should be borne in mind that included in the collections for 1915 and 1916 were the sales of proprietary and documentary stamps which since have been discontinued. The Collector predicted that the total collections for this month would amount to $30,000,000.

In the Third, or uptown, district, of which Mark Eisner is Collector, the increase in corporation income tax collections over last year has amounted to approximately $463,000, while individual income taxes paid are ahead of the similar period last year by about $416,000. Although many of the wealthiest persons in the United States reside in the Third District, the smaller taxpayers so far have made the best response to the call to pay their income tax in advance.

THRIFT IN FREIGHT CARS.

Railway Business Association Names Committee to Interest Shippers.

The Railway Business Association, an organization of makers of railway supplies, completed yesterday the formation of a Committee on Freight Car Thrift. The purpose of the movement is to bring about co-operation among shippers to economize in the use of freight car space and to expedite the forwarding of empty cars to their home destinations.

The committee is headed by George T. Smith, President of the Dixon Crucible Company. Among the sixteen members are Andrew Fletcher, President of the American Locomotive Company; R. P. Lamont, President of the American Steel Foundries Company; G. W. Simmons, Vice President of the Simmons Hardware Company; Guy E. Tripp, head of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and W. H. Woodin, President of the American Car and Foundry Company.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 22.—Thirty-three new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $4,478,200, were chartered today. They include:

Winett Operating Co., Manhattan, deal in vehicles, manufacture machinery of all kinds, $150,000; J. A. Reilly, M. I. Buchanan, L. Hartman, 70 West 89th St.

Military and Naval Supply Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture uniforms, clothing, &c., $5,000; L. Joseph, I. J. Joseph, G. Meyers, 364 East 23d St.

Palmer-Simpson Corp., Saranac Lake, manufacture launches, airplanes, hydroplanes, $10,000; C. S. Palmer, D. S. Simpson, M. J. Corey, Saranac Lake.

The R. and I. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, real estate agency and insurance, $5,000; N. Marks, A. B. Reed, A. M. Birnbaum, 990 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

The Italian Products Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in food products, $5,000; J. Ressler, A. Schaer, S. W. Altman, 990 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

Manhattan Studios, Inc., Manhattan, motion picture business, $150,000; H. G. Hamilton, M. E. Casey, L. J. Ferrin, 60 Wall St.

Murray-McIntyre Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in autos, tools, appliances, $15,000; W. J. Murray, W. J. McIntyre, G. H. Murphy, Flushing, L. I.

Pelham Builders' Supply Co., North Pelham, manufacture building materials and supplies, $10,000; J. T. Rose, W. H. Toop, H. A. Anderson, North Pelham.

The National Home Furnishers' Publishing Co., Inc., Manhattan, general printing, $100,000; L. Reinhart, S. F. Hyman, I. J. Dansiger, 56 Pine St.

Gotham Press, Manhattan, book and job printers, $25,000; M. and A. B. Wolfe, 225 West 39th St.

Popular Coat and Suit Co., Inc., Manhattan, women's clothing and supplies, $5,000; H. Schiff, S. Meirowitz, A. Hecht, 14-16 West 17th St.

Union Square Recruiting Station, Inc., build and equip recruiting stations for army and navy, $10,000; L. L. Clarke, B. Ewing, E. B. Bofas, 27 Cedar St.

Onondaga Milling Co., Syracuse, alfalfa, hay, and farm products, $60,000; O. J. Westfall, J. W. Gates, E. P. Boyle, Onondaga.

The Featherbone Seed and Nursery Co., Inc., Manhattan, seed, plant, bulb, and nursery trade, $105,000; J. Roehrs, T. Knight, G. F. Struck, 258 5th Av.

The Stevens Industrial Corp., Yonkers, manufacturing, mining, and trading business, $1,500,000; W. R. Phelps, E. G. Gilman, G. C. Stevens, 71 2d Av.

Nordlicht & Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in butter, eggs, produce, groceries, &c., $5,000; L. M. Gottheim, H. Nordlicht, J. Friedman, 421 East 84th St.

Amory Browne Export Corp., Manhattan, general mercantile and commercial business, $10,000; W. C. Bayles, C. M. Weld, J. H. Poor, 33 Thomas St.

Murray Motor Car Co. of New York, Inc., Manhattan, manufacture autos, parts and accessories, $10,000; M. W. Smith, A. F. Cavacho, R. S. Locke, 186 West 52d St.

Carl Realty Corp., Schenectady, realty, construction, $200,000; C. W. Carl, E. L. Carl, W. E. Swick, Schenectady.

Honduras and Buffalo Corp., Buffalo, realty and cultivation of cane in Honduras, operate lumber mills, manufacturing sugar cane, &c., $10,000; H. Yates, E. B. Stevens, J. F. Smith, Buffalo.

Almy Realty Corp., Manhattan, realty, dock property, mortgages, &c., $2,160,000; P. H. Loftus, T. F. Dougherty, F. L. Madden, 54 Wall St.

Capital increases: W. M. Pringle & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $15,000 to $60,000; Robinson Bynon Shoe Co., Inc., Auburn, $75,000 to $150,000; Huber Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000; Prescott Woolen Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000; Berkshire Products Co., Inc., Manhattan, $40,000 to $60,000; Empire Sidewalk Bridge Co., Inc., $500 to $10,000; Louis Leaf & Sons, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000; Good Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $3,000 to $90,000; Art Brass Co., Manhattan, $3,000 to $30,000; William H. Leonori & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $20,000 to $60,000.

Dissolutions: Nathan Dye Shop, Inc., Manhattan; Magazine Representation Co., Manhattan; Gates Carting Co., Inc., Buffalo; Castle Featherbone Co., Inc., Manhattan; Change Receptacle Co., Inc., Manhattan; Schloss Featherbone Co., Manhattan; National Talking Machine Co., Inc., Manhattan; Hathorn Hotel Co., Inc., Saratoga Springs; Buffalo and Honduras Co., Buffalo.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 22.—Charters filed: Universal Ramie Fiber Co., chemically compound and treat grasses and growths of fibrous and kindred nature, $10,000,000; John C. Madden, Hiram Cavanagh, F. H. Coulson, all of New York.

Gasoline Oil Refining Co., drill and bore for oil and natural gas, $2,500,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

The United States Sanitary Paper Container Co., manufacture containers, bottles, &c., made of paper, $300,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steiger, E. E. Wright, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

The Convict Ship Success Co., own and maintain the convict ship Success, $500,000; H. E. Latter, C. L. Rimlinger, C. M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Valencia Development Co., conduct a general exploitation and development business, $100,000; Derman T. Comet, White Plains, N. Y.; John F. Reach, Clarence E. Bahn, New York.

The Beltine Co., New York, manufacture belt dressing, &c., $10,000; Joseph F. Curtin, L. H. Gunther, Arthur W. Britton, all of New York.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 22.—Charters filed: Robert A. Munro & Co., Jersey City, purchase and operate vessels and conduct transportation lines, $100,000; Thomas K. Stewart Brown, Caldwell; Norman M. Kennedy, I. Newton Williams, New York; Chester Luff, Newark, N. J.

Reslow Chemical Co., Newark, manufacture and deal in chemicals and drugs, $10,000; Emanuel P. Scheck, Newark; Lewis Fisher, Jersey City; Louis A. Mills, Montclair.

Merigold Electro Plating Co., Inc., Newark, $10,000; John L. Merigold, Oliver J. Sisslove, L. M. Sisslove, Newark.

Landing Farm Co., Raritan Landing, real estate and development, $10,000; Cornelius C. Vermeule, Germania Vermeule, Cornelia Vermeule, Raritan Landing.

LAWYERS ASKED TO HELP.

Call for Volunteers to Give Legal Assistance to Government.

The War Committee of the Bar of the City of New York is taking a census of the 16,000 lawyers here to ascertain those willing to give legal assistance to the Government or to help in conserving the practice of members of the Bar called to arms.

The committee, headed by Henry W. Taft, sent out yesterday census cards to all lawyers in the city, who are asked to fill them in, giving detailed information as to themselves and whether they are willing to volunteer their services.

"As the war progresses it may become necessary to render pecuniary assistance to members of the Bar who serve the United States and to their dependents," said Mr. Taft. "When the extent of the necessity for such assistance can be estimated the committee intends to call upon the Bar for contributions."

J. O. ARMOUR BUYS BONDS.

Takes $1,000,000 and Firm's 8,000 Salesmen Will Push the Issue.

CHICAGO, May 22.—J. Ogden Armour today subscribed for $1,000,000 in Liberty Loan bonds. It was said by Mr. Armour's associates that the subscription was on his personal account wholly and had no connection with the packing firm of which he is the head.

The Armour Company will aid its employes in purchasing Liberty Loan bonds in terms to fit their means. In these 30,000 employes there are 8,000 trained salesmen, and this force will be instructed to aid in finding purchasers for the war bonds.

Representatives of all of the Clearing House banks of Chicago today were working out a plan whereby certificates for Liberty Loan bonds may be sold over the counters of department stores. According to the plan proposed, all of the banks will issue $50 and $100 loan bond certificates and the department stores will place them on sale. The certificates will be redeemed at par by the banks upon demand after June 15.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Am. Graph	1½	Q.	July 2	June 15
Am. Pow. & L.	1	Q.	June 1	May 24
Atlas Powder	2	Q.	June 10	May 31
Atlas Pow. pf.	1¾	Ex.	June 10	May 31
Cal. Packing	62½	Q.	June 21	June 5
Cent. Leath. pf.	1¾	Q.	July 2	June 8
Galena Sig. Oil.	8	Q.	June 30	May 31
Galena S. O. pf.	2	Q.	June 30	May 31
Lancaster Mills	3	Q.	June 1	May 22
Mackay Cos.	1½	Q.	July 2	June 9
Mackay Cos. pf.	1	Q.	July 2	June 9
Motor Service	2	Q.	June 1	May 18
Motor Serv. pf.	3½	Q.	May 18	May 18
Nat. Sug. Ref.	1¼	Q.	July 2	June 14
Utah Consol.	$1	..	June 25	June 9
Va.-Car. Chem.	3	..	June 1	May 25
York Manuf'ng.	$1	Ex.	June 1	May 25

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Baltimore & Ohio	1917-'27	4 @4½	4.90	4.80
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'26	4½	4.35	4.50
Canadian North	1917-'24	4½@5	6.75	5.50
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	5.10	4.90
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.00	4.80
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.75	4.60
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	6.00	5.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.85	4.80
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	5.40	4.95
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.50	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.95	4.70
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.30	4.85
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.40	4.85
Illinois Central	1917-'21	4½@5	4.85	4.80
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.80	4.55
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	4.75	4.50
Mo., K. & Texas	1917-'23	5	5.80	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1917-'20	5	5.70	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.40	4.90
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.00	4.50
Nort. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.75	4.55
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@5	5.40	4.95
Penn. G. Freight	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.80	4.55
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.60	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1917-'26	5	5.40	4.90
Southern Pacific	1917-'29	4½	4.90	4.80
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	5.40	4.90

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
B. St. Gas.	6	10	Iron Bloss.	95	1½
Bingham ..	11¾	12¼	Jerome V. ..	1¾	2¼
Bohemia ..	1¾	1¾	La Rose	45	58
Bonanza ..	50	70	Majestic ..	45	50
Post. Ely.	46	80	Mex. Meta.	25	28
B. & Mont.	65	67	Moj. Tung.	43	46
B. & L. ..	22	26	N. Baltic ..	1¾	1¾
B. & M. ..	86	90	Nv. Doug. ..	1¼	1¾
B. & Ariz.	1¾	2	N. U. Bing.	25	50
Calaveras.	3½	4	Nixon.	52	54
Chief	2¼	2¾	N. Cornelia	16¾	16¾
Con. Cop.	5	5¼	Nat. Zinc.	40	43
Crown	30	35	Onco.	50	80
Con. Ariz.	2¼	2¾	Ohio	1¾	1¾
Cortez	15	25	Onondaga.	50	60
Champion.	7	8	Pioneer	1¼	1½
Cal. Corbin	1½	2	Rilla	8	9
Eagle B. B.	2	2½	Rav. Hero.	5¼	5½
Eagle	24	27	S.W.Miami.	1	1¼
Fortuna ..	9	11	Full paid.	2	2¼
Gold Lake.	5	7	S.W.Miami.		
Houghton..	90	1.00	Part. paid.	2	2½
Horne	1¼	1¾	Trurs.	1¼	1¾
Humboldt..	90	99	U. V. Ext.	37¼	37¾
Iron Cap..	18	18¾	Yukon	2	2¼
Iron C. pf.	17¾	18¾			

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Ask'd.
Tin, spot	65.50	66.00	65.25	65.75
Lead	10.75		10.75	
Spelter	9.50		9.50	
Antimony		23.00		25.00
Quicksilver	$105.50		$105.00	
Aluminum	*80.00	82.00	*80.00	82.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	43.50	44.50	43.50	44.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 31¼@32c, castlead lots, spot delivery; 31¼@32c, second quarter; 28¼@29c, third quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	130	0	0	130	0	0
Copper, futures	129	10	0	129	10	0
Tin, spot	254	5	0	251	10	0
Tin, futures	252	5	0	250	10	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Argen. Gov.	Dis.	Dec. 15 '17	99¾	100¼	5.85
Argen. Gov.	..	May 15 '20	96¾	97½	7.00
City of Mont.	6	July 1918	99¼	100	5.00
City of Mont.	6	Dec., 1917	99½	100	5.00
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98½	97¼	5.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Oct., 1919	99¼	100¼	5.80
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	6.60
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	99	99¼	6.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	100	101	4.75
Norweg. Gov.	8	Feb., 1919	100	106	5.80
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1923	93½	95	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	96	99¾	..
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98½	100¼	4.88
Prov. of N. S.	5	Dec., 1919	99¼	100	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	100	5.00
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Gov. of France	5	In of 1916	145	150	..
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	85	87	..
Do	6½	Dec., 1921	77	79	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '20	247	249	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99½	100¼	4.90
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil	Deb.	Nov., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.40
Am. F. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	150	162	5.50
Am. T. & T.	6½	Feb., 1918	99¾	100	4.80
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	97½	98¼	5.10
At. Gulf & W. I.	5	Jan., 1959	97	97½	5.15
Beth. St. Corp.	5	Feb. 1, '18	98	98¼	6.00
Brad. St. Co.	6	Nov., 1918	99	99¾	6.00
Brkln R. T.	5	July, 1941	97½	97¾	5.15
Brkln R. T.	5	Feb., 1966	97	97¼	5.15
C. & A.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100¼	5.90
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100½	100¾	5.00
Can. North.	5	Sept., 1917	99¾	100	5.00
Can. North.	6	July 15, '18	99½	99¾	5.40
Can. North.	6	July 15, '19	99½	99¾	5.46
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '26	101¾	102	5.65
Driggs-Seab'y	7	Dec., 1918	98	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y	7	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y	7	Dec., 1920	97	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	99	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	4½	Apr., 1920	97¾	97½	6.15
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	97¾	98	5.85
Gen. Rubber	5	Aug., 1918	97½	98¼	5.80
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	96	99	5.80
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.85
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb. 15, '18	100	100¼	4.40
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100¾	102¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1917	99¾	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1918	97	99½	6.70
Morgan & W.	5	Jan., 1918	97¾	100¼	5.60
N.Y. Cent. R.R.	4½	May, 1915	98½	99¾	5.00
N.Y., N.H. & H.		Apr. 15, '18	96¾	97¾	7.55
Otis Elev.	5	Apr., 1920	97½	98	5.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	100	100¼	4.40
P. S. C. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	99¾	99¾	5.10
Rem. A. Un.					
Mat. U. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	94	99	..
Southern Ry.	5	May, 2, '19	97¼	97½	6.15
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99½	100	5.00
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sept. 15, '22	103½	98	7.10
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1939	83	86	5.30
Wm. Cramp.	5	Oct., 1917	100	100¼	5.00
Wm. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	98	99	5.00
W. V. T. & R.	5	June, 1918	100	100¼	4.60
W. V. T. & R.	5	June, 1919	100	100¼	4.60
W. V. T. & R.	5	June, 1920	100	100¼	4.60
W. V. T. & R.	5	June, 1921	100	100¼	4.60

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Delaware Charters.
Special to The New York Times.
DOVER, Del., May 22.—Charters filed: Universal Ramie Fiber Co., chemically compound and treat grasses and growths of fibrous and kindred nature, $10,000,000; John C. Madden, Hiram Cavanagh, F. H. Coulson, all of New York.
Gasoline Oil Refining Co., drill and bore for oil and natural gas, $2,500,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.
The United States Sanitary Paper Container Co., manufacture containers, bottles, &c., made of paper, $300,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steiger, E. E. Wright, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.
The Convict Ship Success Co., own and maintain the convict ship Success, $500,000; H. E. Latter, C. L. Rimlinger, C. M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.
Valencia Development Co., conduct a general exploitation and development business, $100,000; Derman T. Comet, White Plains, N. Y.; John F. Reach, Clarence E. Bahn, New York.
The Beltine Co., New York, manufacture belt dressing, &c., $10,000; Joseph F. Curtin, L. H. Gunther, Arthur W. Britton, all of New York.
New Jersey Charters.
Special to The New York Times.
TRENTON, N. J., May 22.—Charters filed: Robert A. Munro & Co., Jersey City, purchase and operate vessels and conduct transportation lines, $100,000; Thomas K. Stewart Brown, Caldwell; Norman M. Kennedy, I. Newton Williams, New York; Chester Luff, Newark, N. J.
Reslow Chemical Co., Newark, manufacture and deal in chemicals and drugs, $10,000; Emanuel P. Scheck, Newark; Lewis Fisher, Jersey City; Louis A. Mills, Montclair.
Merigold Electro Plating Co., Inc., Newark, $10,000; John L. Merigold, Oliver J. Sisslove, L. M. Sisslove, Newark.
Landing Farm Co., Raritan Landing, real estate and development, $10,000; Cornelius C. Vermeule, Germania Vermeule, Cornelia Vermeule, Raritan Landing.

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100 Dunn's Pwr. Pfd.
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50 Niles-Bement-P'nd
25 Rhode Brass & Cop.
20 Scovill Mfg.

Sell
75 Atlantic Fielding
50

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100 Balt. & Ormb. Val. R. R. Pfd.
100 Brooklyn Tel. & Messenger
25 Babcock & Wilcox
100 Clinchfield Coal Com.
100 Donnacona Paper Pfd.
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
20 German American Insurance
25 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
50 Lloyds Plate Glass Ins.
100 National Fuel Gas
15 Phelps Dodge & Co.
25 Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Com.
100 Penn. Seaboard Steel
166 Penn. Coal & Coke
50 Standard Oil of California

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100 Atlas Portland Cement Com.
100 Automatic Sprinkler of America
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50 Del., Lack. & Western Coal
50 Donnacona Paper Pfd.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
15 Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
20 Germania Insurance
25 Mercantile Trust & Deposit Stock
100 Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Com.
50 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
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POWER OVER FREIGHT CARS.

Authority to Relieve Shortage Voted by Senate to Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—After a brief debate the Senate today passed the bill giving the Interstate Commerce Commission power to relieve the shortage of freight cars. The bill authorizes the commission to take complete control of the "movement of railway cars engaged in interstate commerce" so that there shall be adequate accommodation for the nation's war wants.

The commission, under the bill, may, of its own initiative and without notice or hearing, or the filing of a report, suspend the operation of all regulations or practices already established with relation to car service and substitute any regulations it deems essential to the interests of the nation. The discussion indicated that the Senate, in passing the bill, intended to give the commission power to buy freight cars, if necessary to relieve the shortage, although this is not explicitly stated.

The bill now goes to conference. The House has a similar measure of its own, and it is believed the legislation will be quickly passed.

The Senate also passed a bill increasing the Interstate Commerce Commission from seven to nine members. The commission is authorized to form subdivisions for the more rapid disposition of its work, each division having the same power in its particular branch as is now held by the whole commission. It is provided that in hearings having to do with the value of railroad property there shall be not less than seven members to a division, while hearings as to rates or alleged discriminations must be before a division composed of not less than three members.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930.....	97	98½	4s, registered, 1925.....	106½	107
2s, coupon, 1930.....	97	98½	4s, coupon, 1925.....	106½	106
3s, registered, 1918.....	99	101	2s, Panama, 1938, reg...	97	98½
3s, coupon, 1918	99	101	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97	98½
3s, registered, 1946.....	..	99	3s, Panama, 1961, reg...	90	96
3s, coupon, 1946	..	99	3s, Panama, '61, coupon.	90	96
3s, conversion, 1947.....	..	99			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
6s	Sept., 1917....	100⅜	100½	100⅜
4½s	June, 1965....	105	106	105
4½s	Mar., 1963....	105	105⅝	105
4½s	Nov., 1957....	105	105⅝	105
4½s	May, 1957....	105	105⅝	105
4½s	Nov., 1917....	100	..	100
4½s	June, 1917....	100	..	100
4½s	May, 1960-30.	100½	101¼	100¼
4½s	April, 1966....	101	101¼	100⅞
4½s	Mar., 1964....	101	101¼	100⅝
4½s	Mar., 1962....	100⅞	101¼	100⅝
4½s	Sept., 1960....	100⅝	101¼	100⅝
4s	May, 1959....	99⅝	100¼	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1958....	99⅝	100¼	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1955....	98¾	99⅛	98⅝
4s	Nov., 1936....	98⅞	99⅛	98¾
4s	May, 1919....	99¾	..	99¾
3½s	Nov., 1918....	99⅝	..	99⅝
3½s	Nov., 1955....	..	90	..
3½s	Nov., 1954....	88	90	87
3½s	May, 1954....	87	89	87

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Bid.	Ask.	
4½s	1924-1930	4.15	4.00	4.15
4½s	1918-1923	4.15	4.00	4.15
4½s	1924-1933	4.15	..	4.15
4½s	1921-1923	4.15	..	4.15
4½s	April, 1920....	4.10	..	4.10
4½s	1917-1919	4.10	..	4.10
3½s	1940-1963	4.25	4.15	4.25
3½s	1930-1969	4.25	4.15	4.25
3½s	1922-1929	4.20	4.05	4.20
2s	1928-1930	4.20	4.05	4.20

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
700	‡Aetna Expl.	3	2⅞	2⅞
200	‡ Do cfs.of d.	2¾	2¾	2¾
500	‡Air Reduct.	72	72	72
100	Am. Stores..	36	36	36
3,300	Am. S. Tob..	30½	29½	29⅝
25	‡Carb. Steel.	95	95	95
500	‡Car L. & F.	3¼	3	3⅛
1,900	Carwen Steel	12⅜	12	12
800	‡Cent. Fdry.	27	26	27
500	Ch.I.of Am..	8¾	8½	8½
700	Chev. Motor.	99	95	98
325	East. Steel.	115½	115	115½
500	‡Elite Pl. S.	¼	¼	¼
450	Emer. Phon.	8¼	7⅞	*8¾
100	Ev.-Hea.Inc.	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
15	Holly Su.pf..100		99½	100
3,600	‡Int.Trading w. i.....	½	⅜	½
2,200	‡ Do pf. w. i.	1½	1	1½
1,000	††Jop.OreSp. (new)	16	16	16
100	Key.T. & R.	15	15	15
2,200	‡LakeTor.B..	10	9½	9⅝
100	‡Lima Loco.	55	55	55
5,600	Man. Tran...	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Mar. of Am.	2½	2½	2½
1,000	‡Maxim Mu.	2⅛	2	2

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

3,000	Anglo-Am. O	17⅜	16⅜	16⅜
10	Illinois P. L.	220	220	220

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,400	††Allen Oil..	50	50	50
500	Alcoken Oil, (a pros)...	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
900	‡Bar. O. & G	3	2⅞	2⅞
250	†Con. M. Oil, (a pros).	65	65	65
100	Con. Ref. pf.	9	9	9
1,000	‡Cos. & Co., (oil ref.)..	12¼	12¼	12¼
1,500	‡Cos. O. & G.	12¼	12¼	12¼
8,900	††Crosby F., (a pros)...	85	83	85
5,000	‡Elk B. Pet.	11⅝	10⅝	11⅝
3,100	‡E. O. & G., (a pros)..	⅝	⅞	⅝
10,000	‡Esm. O. Cp.	1½	1	1½
2,200	‡Federal Oil.	5⅝	5¼	5¼
300	‡Houston Oil	23	22⅝	23
500	‡Int. Pet'm..	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝
1,200	Kenova Oil, (a pros)..	¼	¼	¼
850	Key. Con....	7	6⅝	6¾
2,100	††Lost C. O..	51	50	51
11,000	‡Mer. O. Cp.	28¼	26	28¼
18,000	Met. Pet'm..	1¾	⅛	1¾

MINING STOCKS.

2,200	Al.-Brit.Col. Metals	⅝	⅛	⅝
2,600	Alaska M.C..	1½	⅛	⅛
2,000	‡Al. Std. C.	30	30	30
5,300	††Atlanta....	10¼	10	10
300	‡Atlas Cop...	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,500	‡Aust.Amaz.	1⅛	1	1⅛
7,100	Big L. Cop..	3¼	2⅝	2⅝
3,200	Bing. Min..	12	11⅝	11⅝
5,000	Bos. & Mon.	64	62	62
175	‡Brad. C. M.	*1	⅞	⅞
800	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs..	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
1,500	Butte-Detroit	⅞	⅝	⅞
3,800	††Caledonia.	56	54	55
12,000	‡Cal. & Jer..	1⅞	1⅛	1⅞
1,500	Canada. Cop.	2	1	2
2,000	††Cashboy...	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
1,800	‡Coco R. M..	1⅞	1⅛	1⅛
4,500	Con.Ariz.Sm.	2¼	2	2⅛
5,300	Con. Cop. M..	5¼	4⅞	5⅛
700	‡Con.-H'stead	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,100	Cress.Con.G..	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
3,400	Crystal C.M.	90	89	90
11,700	‡Emma. Con.	1⅛	⅛	1⅛
7,000	††Ferber Cp.	57	55	57
3,000	First Nat. C.	3	2½	3
6,000	‡Globe D. C.	½	½	½
2,500	‡Gold. Cons.	50	49	49
3,500	‡G.MonsterM.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	††Harg. Min..	13	12	13
450	Hecla Min..	*8¼	7⅛	8
100	Howe Sound	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
1,700	††Ind Lead...	10¼	10⅛	10¼
1,500	‡Iron Blos...	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
11,700	‡Jerome Ver. (a pros.)...	1⅞	1½	1⅞
2,300	‡Jose.-Kenne. (a pros.)...	⅞	⅝	⅞
1,500	‡Jumbo Ext.	39	38	38
300	Kerr Lake..	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
200	Loma M.C..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
10,000	Louis. Con....	1½	1½	1½
1,420	Magma Cop..	49	*47½	48¾
700	‡Mamatic C.	23	21	22
5,000	‡Magnata C.	88	85	87
15,000	††Marsh M..	21	19	21
1,875	Marysv.G.M.	*1¼	1⅛	1⅛
800	Mason Val...	6¾	6¾	6¾
600	††M. M. Cop.	⅞	⅞	⅞

Bonds.

$36,000	‡Am. Sm. 5s	91	90½	91
45,000	‡Beth. S. 5s 2-yr. notes	98	98	98

*Odd lots. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
Am. B. M. Co.	8	12	8	12
A.-Br.Mfg.pf.	30	35	30	35
Am.Drug.Syn.	10	15	10	15
Am. Int.Corp.	48	49	48	49
Am. S. Tob. pf.	97	99	97	99
Am. S. 1st pf.	96	98	96	98
Am. Writ. P.	3	3½	3	3⅛
Atl'c Steel	125	140	125	140
Br.-Am. Tob. ord. bearer..	18⅝	19	18⅝	19
Brit.-Am.Tob. Ordinary ...	17⅛	18½	17⅛	18½
Cal. Petrol. ..	35½	36½	35½	36½
Can. N. Gas..	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Cent. Fdry.pf.	43	47	43	47
Char. Iron pf.	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
Cramp Ship...	88½	90	88½	90
Curtiss Aero..	24	26	24	26
Electric Gun..	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Emer. Motor..	¾	1	¾	1
Fall Motors..	7	9	7	9
Grant M. Car.	4⅛	5¼	4½	5⅛
Hall Signal...	5⅛	6¼	5⅛	6⅛
Do pf.....	12	14	12	14
H. & H. Cam..	38½	38¾	38½	38¾
Hendee Mfg..	30	34	30	34
Holly S. Cp..	45	46	45	46
Int. A. & F..	27	..	27	..
Interc. Rtlb..	10	10¼	10	10¼
Kath. Gas....	1⅛	2¼	1½	2½
Kres. (S.S.) n.	100	105	100	105
Do pf. n....	105	110	105	110
K. T. & R. pf.	17¼	17¾	17¼	17⅝
Lake Tor. St. 1st pf.....	9	10	9	10
L. Val. C. S..	78	85	78	85
Lukens Steel.	38	42	38	42

INDUSTRIALS. Continued.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
Lukens St. pf.	101½	103	101½	103
Man. E. Sup..	44	48	44	48
Do pf	94	98	95	98
Marlin Arms..	83	88	84	87
Motor Prod...	43	46	43	46
Nat. Auto Cp.	15	25	15	25
Nat. Acme....	32	33	32	33
N. Y. Shipbldg	39	43	40	42
N. Y. Trans..	16	17	16	17
P. T. & M. Cp	12	15	12	15
Pierce-Arr. pf.	100	105	100	105
Pyrene Mfg...	10	12	10	12
Poole E. & M.	72	76	72	74
Red. Mot. T.	17¼	20	17½	20
Rep. Truck...	69	71	69	71
Do pf	94	95	94	95
Smith. (A. O.)	92½	95	92½	95
Do pf	94½	96	94½	96
Un. Paperb'd.	27	30	28	31
Un. Sugar....	36⅝	36½	36⅝	36½
U. S. L. & H.	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Do pf.....	2	5	2	5

OIL STOCKS.

Alpha O. & G.	50	60	50	60
Am. Vent. Oil	22	24	22	24
Atl. Pet.....	6	7	6	7
Cos. O.&G.pf.	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
Pierce Oil	12¾	12⅝	12¼	12⅝
Savoy Oil	9	10	9	10
Tide Wat. oil.	181	186	175	185

MINING STOCKS.

Big Jim	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Buffalo Mines	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Butte-N. Y...	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜

BOND.

Pierce Oil ..	81	84	81	84

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil....	17	17⅛	17¼
Atlantic Refining..	905	915	905
Borne-Scrymser ..	430	450	430
Buckeye Pipe Line.	103	110	100
Chesebrough Mfg..	380	400	380
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil....	500	*520	490
Crescent Pipe Line.	38	*40	38
Cumberland P. L..	150	160	140
Eureka Pipe Line.	200	210	200
Galena S. Oil.....	148	152	148
Galena S. Oil pf...	128	141	138
Illinois Pipe Line.	218	223	218
Indiana Pipe Line.	97	101	92
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd..	13⅝	14⅛	13⅝
National Transit ..	15	17	15
New York Transit.	190	195	185
Northern Pipe L...	104	108	100
Ohio Oil.....	365	370	353
Penn.-Mex. Fuel ..	45	50	45
Prairie Oil & Gas..	545	555	520
Prairie Pipe Line..	297	302	293
Solar Refining....	325	335	320
Southern Pipe Line.	195	200	195
South. Penn. Oil...	295	305	295
South West. Penn.	110	115	110
Stand. Oil of Cal..	273	278	258
Stand. Oil of Ind..	775	790	760
Stand. Oil of Kan..	475	500	465
Stand. Oil of Ky...	535	545	530
Stand. Oil of Neb..	500	525	500
Stand. Oil of N. J.	635	640	617
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	298	302	298
Stand. Oil of Ohio.	415	435	415
Swan & Finch.....	100	110	100
Union Tank.....	91	93	91
Vacuum Oil.....	365	375	360
Washington Oil....	28	32	28

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Aetna pf	10	20	10
American Brass ..	805	808	805
Atlas Powder.....	146	150	145
Bucyrus Co. pf...	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox.	123	134	131
Bliss.....	425	500	425
Do pf.....	75	90	75
Can. Explosives ..	101	110	101
Do pf.....	101	110	101
Colt's Arms	101	104	101
Du Pont.....	229	234	229
Do old com.....	104	109	104
Do deb. pf....	100	105	100
Hercules Powder ..	233	238	235
Do pf	114	117	114
Nelson Wks. Fuel ..	18	20	18
Sewall Gun	101	110	101
Do pf	101	110	101

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WEIL & CO.
61 Exchange Place New York

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

With United States Steel common rising in the closing dealings to new high price levels for its movement, the general market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange tended to improve. There had been a degree of irregularity and hesitation early, although the undertone reflected strength. Sales of Steel for the day amounted to about 70,000 shares. The broad market for Steel was a feature of the trading throughout the session. Commission houses, however, handled a large business throughout the list, with the transactions in odd lots widely distributed. Seventy-one different stocks were represented in the dealings.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Alaska Gold.	6¾	6¼	6¼
90	Allis-Chalm..	28¼	27¼	27½
540	Am. B. Sug.	91⅞	90⅜	91⅛
1,280	Am. Can....	48¼	46⅝	48⅛
250	Am. C. & F.	71	69⅞	71
100	Am. Linseed.	21¼	21¼	21¼
780	Am. Loco...	70⅝	69⅝	70⅝
670	Am. S. & R.	104	102⅝	103⅝
20	Am. Woolen.	52¼	52¼	52½
5,780	Anac. Cop...	83	81⅛	82¼
150	A.,T.& S.F...	101¾	101¼	101¾
250	A.,G.& W.I..	105	105	105
750	Bald. Loco..	60	58⅛	60
150	Balt. & Ohio.	70¼	70¼	70¼
880	Beth. Steel..	132¼	129⅝	132½
220	Cal. Petrol..	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛
10	Can. Pacific.	161¼	161¼	161¼
840	Cent.Leather	88½	87⅝	88⅛
180	Ches. & Ohio	59	58⅝	58⅝
920	C.,M.& St.P.	74	73⅛	73⅝
100	Chino Copper	57¼	56¼	57¼
350	Col. F. & I..	53½	52¼	53¼
50	Colum. Gas.	41½	41½	41⅜
1,500	Corn Prod....	26	25⅝	26
1,020	Crucible St'l.	71⅝	69¾	71
510	Cuba CaneSu.	44½	43⅝	44½
100	Dist. Secur.	18¼	18	18¼
250	Erie	25⅜	24⅜	25¼
20	Do 1st pf..	37⅛	37⅛	37½
190	Gen. Motors.	103¼	101	103⅛
150	Gt. Nor. Ore	34½	33⅜	34
670	Inspir. Cop..	60⅝	58⅞	60⅜
250	Int. Mer. M.	28	27½	28
1,520	Do pf....	81⅜	79¼	80½
150	Int. Nickel..	41¼	41	41½
180	Int. Paper...	39½	39	39½
160	Interb. Con..	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝
10	Do pf.....	57	57	57
780	Kenne. Cop..	47½	46⅝	47⅛
270	Lack. Steel.	95¼	94¼	95½
100	Lehigh Val..	63⅝	63⅛	63⅛
300	Mayflower-Old Colony	3	2⅝	3
196	Mohawk	89	88	89
50	New Arc	3½	3½	3½
60	New Idria ..	15⅝	15½	15⅝
32	Nipissing ..	7¼	7¼	7¼
1,180	North Butte..	22¼	21⅞	22
10	Ojibway	1½	1½	1½
115	Old Dom	62¼	61½	62
165	Osceola	87⅜	86	87⅛
470	Pond Creek..	24⅛	23⅝	24¼
155	Quincy	89	88	89
30	Ray Con	30	29⅞	30
950	Santa Fe	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
100	Shannon	8½	8¼	8½
1,100	South Utah..	18c	18c	18c
75	St. Mary's Ld.	82	81¾	82
200	Super. & Bos.	5⅛	5	5⅛
105	Tenn. C. & C.	53¾	53¾	53¾
360	U. S. Smelt..	58⅝	58	58⅝
2	Do pf	50	50	50
870	Utah Apex ..	2½	2⅛	2½
600	Utah Copper.	105½	104½	105½
375	Utah Metals..	5½	5	5
215	Victoria	4½	4½	4½
205	Winona	3¾	3½	3¾
235	Wolverine	43	42	43

Railroads.

54	Boston Elev..	68	67	68
1	Bos. & Low..	108	108	108
8	Boston & Me.	32	32	32

Miscellaneous.

235	Am.Ag.Ch.pf.	101	100¼	100¼
20	Am. Sugar ..	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
1	Do pf	116	116	116
42	Am. T. & T.	121	121	121
17	Am. Wool.pf.	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
4	Amoskeag ..	67½	67½	67½
805	A., G. & W.I.	105¼	104⅜	105¼
100	Cuban Cem't	16	16	16
193	Edison	193	193	193
244	Int. P. Cem't	15	15	15
70	Mass. Gas....	93¼	93	93¼
4	Do pf	77	77	77
12	Mergenthaler.	148	148	148
5	N.E.Cot.Yarn	88	88	88

Bonds.

$17,000	Am.T.&T.5s	98¾	98⅝	98¾
2,000	C.J.&S.Y.4s	85½	85¼	85½
5,000	Do 5s	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1928.	92½	92½	92½
33	N. E. Tel....117	117	117	
100	New River...	25	25	25
100	Pac. Mills..	135	135	135
43	Pullman	144	143¼	144
20	Reece Button.	14½	14½	14½
822	Swift	157¼	156⅜	156⅝
16	U. Drug 1st pf.	52	52	52
135	United Fruit.	137	137	137
450	U. Shoe Mach.	55⅝	54⅜	55
71	Do pf	28	27⅝	28
185	U. S. Steel..	125¼	125	125¼
216	Ventura. Oil..	7¼	7	7
8	WesternUnion	93½	93⅛	93½

Bonds.

$16,000	U. S. Sm.6s.	104	104	104
1,000	U.Fruit 4½s	95	95	95
3,000	W.T.& T.5s	97½	97⅛	97½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Adventure	8	8	8
155	Ahmeek	101	100	101
635	Alaska Gold.	7	6¾	7
100	Algomah	75c	75c	75c
635	Allouez	66	64	66
540	Am. Zinc	33⅝	32½	33⅝
10	Do pf	64	64	64
1,261	Ariz. Com'l..	14½	13⅝	14½
100	Butte & Bal.	84	84	84
216	Calu. & Ariz.	81¼	80½	81¼
51	Calu. & Hec.	545	543	545
70	Chino	57⅝	56¼	57⅝
1,869	Cop. Range..	65¼	64	65½
375	Davis-Daly...	5¼	5	5¼
335	East Butte..	13	12⅜	13
20	Granby	81¼	81¼	81¼
50	Hancock	16	15½	16
125	Inspiration ..	60	59	60
1,987	Island Creek.	68	66¼	68
25	Do pf	92	92	92
90	Isle Royale..	31	30¼	31
50	Kerr Lake ...	4½	4½	4½
75	Lake	13	13	13
25	La Salle	3	3	3
90	Mass. Con....	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝
150	Mayflower ..	3	2⅞	3
300	Mayflower-Old Colony	3	2⅜	3
196	Mohawk	89	88	89
50	New Arc	3½	3½	3½
60	New Idria ..	15⅝	15½	15⅝
32	Nipissing ..	7¼	7¼	7¼
1,180	North Butte..	22¼	21⅞	22
10	Ojibway	1½

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company

Empire Building, 71 Broadway
New York, March 22nd, 1917.

GENERAL MORTGAGE

In accordance with the terms of the General Mortgage of this Company the following six hundred and eighty-eight (688) bonds have this day been drawn for the Sinking Fund, viz.:

7	9806	11580	13339	14803	16371
44	9832	11605	13350	14900	16623
53	9840	11605	13423	14903	16639
127	9841	11607	13441	14925	16651
150	9855	11672	13457	14937	16674
194	9913	11677	13469	14939	16684
148	9915	11709	13490	14933	16710
152	9921	11734	13493	14951	16722
184	9943	11738	13501	14966	16728
193	9973	11778	13530	14979	16735
106	10011	11804	13546	14986	16777
118	10022	11822	13558	15010	16825
127	10033	11831	13627	15021	16841
813	10042	11837	13658	15040	16845
820	10049	11845	13674	15064	16852
856	10069	11860	13678	15080	16857
876	10125	11897	13697	15092	16862
818	10145	11898	13703	15111	16888
826	10178	11891	13709	15150	16918
832	10212	11897	13715	15178	16926
840	10228	11910	13718	15181	16934
847	10230	11962	13726	15211	16959
857	10232	11993	13737	15221	16977
871	10236	12000	13746	15258	17006
872	10244	12012	13755	15275	17018
852	10293	12056	13785	15324	17023
894	10314	12085	13788	15388	17034
830	10317	12102	13810	15353	17059
849	10393	12106	13833	15892	17062
810	10899	12151	13864	15412	17077
813	10406	12166	13868	15423	17079
820	10428	12193	13880	15490	17119
823	10427	12198	13891	15507	17128
835	10448	12218	13896	15529	17138
841	10468	12226	13910	15569	17145
848	10469	12231	13912	15569	17169
849	10495	12253	13926	15584	17175
885	10504	12256	13971	15586	17181
895	10506	12279	13984	15598	17183
804	10511	12291	13985	15632	17209
827	10517	12353	13997	15689	17215
880	10541	12359	14020	15694	17220
846	10544	12365	14026	15735	17291
861	10556	12388	14036	15745	17296
897	10613	12397	14065	15761	17297
888	10619	12398	14122	15770	17321
875	10623	12403	14148	15787	17323
801	10626	12468	14154	15811	17348
811	10644	12477	14190	15815	17354
835	10744	12584	14198	15816	17365
837	10786	12540	14207	15821	17417
845	10808	12545	14217	15825	17435
897	10814	12564	14231	15833	17447
849	10838	12575	14253	15875	17454
818	10846	12596	14278	15892	17457
839	10862	12625	14294	15907	17482
804	10875	12632	14304	15936	17483
810	10900	12634	14309	15918	17484
816	10901	12640	14316	15920	17488
822	10902	12650	14343	15934	17501
837	10923	12686	14348	15945	17502
841	10925	12702	14360	15946	17583
833	10961	12731	14368	15955	17605
835	10978	12762	14373	15966	17624
876	10992	12804	14393	15983	17625
837	11004	12812	14382	15994	17632
831	11028	12837	14384	16035	17637
837	11094	12842	14396	16041	17655
816	11114	12850	14410	16042	17674
835	11136	12851	14412	16043	17694
859	11169	12882	14416	16044	17695
873	11171	12891	14418	16068	17696
835	11177	12903	14427	16076	17698
846	11208	12913	14437	16119	17778
842	11239	12918	14465	16140	17786
843	11241	12945	14467	16144	17804
847	11274	12949	14500	16150	17867
848	11280	12971	14533	16185	17880
839	11306	12977	14538	16188	17886
847	11323	13017	14578	16212	17903
879	11327	13037	14594	16223	17914
843	11329	13078	14600	16240	17927
842	11335	13074	14639	16284	17936
850	11345	13103	14651	16312	17940
853	11353	13116	14654	16316	17945
852	11356	13122	14677	16317	17978
852	11359	13146	14687	16318	17974
850	11397	13161	14692	16347	17987
859	11422	13169	14693	16351	17988
863	11457	13188	14701	16408	17989
861	11495	13201	14707	16412	18007
861	11510	13231	14749	16421	18014
861	11515	13247	14769	16445	18021
869	11517	13257	14774	16463	18053
861	11529	13262	14789	16475	18056
865	11538	13292	14820	16481	18072
869	11546	13323	14840	16513	18075
871	11561	13325	14870	16528	18102
871	11574	13338	14879	16547	18144

The interest on the same will cease June 1st, 1917, and the principal of the bonds, plus 1 per cent. premium, will be redeemed at this office on and after that date.

C. E. AMBLER,
Assistant Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOEL, BERMAN & LANGLEY.—Certificate of the Formation of the Limited Partnership of Noel, Berman & Langley.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership pursuant to the statutes of the State of New York, do hereby certify:

FIRST—The name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is NOEL, BERMAN & LANGLEY, and the principal place of business of said partnership is to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County and State of New York.

SECOND—The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is that of dealing in bonds, stocks and other securities on commission, and doing a general brokerage business in the City of New York.

THIRD—The names of all general and special partners, all of whom are of full age, and their respective places of residence are as follows:

Jonas W. Noel, General Partner, who resides at 31 West 12th Street, in the City, County, and State of New York.

Pemberton Berman, General Partner, who resides at the Waldorf-Astoria, in the City, County, and State of New York.

Clifford Langley, General Partner, who resides at 221 Blatchley Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut.

William F. Porter, Special Partner, who resides at Woodbridge, Connecticut.

FOURTH—The said William F. Porter has contributed the sum of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) in actual cash as capital to the common stock of said partnership.

FIFTH—The period at which it is to commence on the first day of May, 1917, and to terminate on the thirty-first day of December, 1919.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 26, 1917.

LOUIS W. NOEL,
PEMBERTON BERMAN,
CLIFFORD LANGLEY,
WILLIAM F. PORTER.

State of New York, County of New York:

On this 26th day of April, 1917, before me personally appeared LOUIS W. NOEL, PEMBERTON BERMAN, CLIFFORD LANGLEY, and WILLIAM F. PORTER, to me known and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

THOMAS P. CONNOLLY,
Notary Public, Kings County, No. 255.
Certificate filde in New York County, No. 211.
Kings County Register's No. 9087, New York County Register's No. 9229. Commission expires March 30th, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice of Annual Meeting of The Christian Herald.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on the fourth day of June, 1917, at 10 M., at the office of the Company with The Corporation Trust Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, of voting and acting upon the reports of the officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

In accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey no stock can be voted on which has been transferred on the books of the Company within twenty days next preceding this election.

THEODORE WATERS, Secretary.
Dated May 22nd, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the INTERNATIONAL ARMS AND FUSE COMPANY, INC., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 511 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York, on Tuesday, the 12th day of June, 1917, at 12 M.

JAMES A. McCANN,
Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the STANDARD OIL COMPANY of New York will be held at the office of the Company at 26 Broadway, New York City, on the 31st day of May, 1917, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. R. C. VEIT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
111 Devonshire street,
Boston, Mass.
DIVIDEND NO. 76.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared payable on June 1, 1917, to shareholders of record May 1, 1917.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

A special dividend of $4.00 per share has been declared payable on June 1, 1917, to shareholders of record May 1, 1917.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.
New York, May 22, 1917.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable July 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 14, 1917.

H. F. MOLLENHAUER, Treasurer.

Borden's Condensed Milk Company.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 68.

A regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable June 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record June 1st, 1917. Books close June 1st at 3 P. M. and open June 16th at 10 A. M. Checks mailed.

GAIL BORDEN, Jr., Secretary.

RELIEVES MOTOR CAR TRADE

Tax Plan Averts Higher Prices—Tire Embargo Lifted.

An increase in the prices of automobiles ranging from $35 on the low-priced cars to $250 on cars in the $5,000 class has been obviated, in the opinion of automobile dealers, by the change in the provision for taxing motor vehicles in the Federal War Tax bill. The original provision was for a 5 per cent. levy on factory production, and many manufacturers were preparing to increase prices accordingly, taking the ground that the advance in the cost of materials had already reduced the margin of profit per car to a point which made it impossible for the tax originally proposed to be borne by the maker. The new provision permits an 8 per cent. profit on capital invested before a 5 per cent. tax on factory production may be collected.

By an order of the British War Trade Department just received in this country new automobile tires, including new automobiles with tires, may be shipped direct to the Scandinavian countries, thus opening for these countries relief from a tire famine which has continued practically since the outbreak of the war and at the same time giving American manufacturers an opportunity to win back old business and obtain new trade. The previous order required all shipments of tires to be sent through a British port, and that for every new set of tires delivered an old set must be returned, with the consequence that many motor vehicles, on account of the inconvenience and red tape, were tied up, and the purchase of new vehicles was prevented.

The purpose of the regulation was to prevent any new tires from passing through the Scandinavian countries to Germany. According to the new regulation, American manufacturers must first obtain a permit from the War Trade Department of Great Britain, and all shipments must be by way of Halifax, in order that precautions be observed that all tires and new cars go to actual users in the Scandinavian countries.

POLICEWOMAN ON THE TRAIL

Gets Out Early with Her Dogs to Follow Fleeing Burglars.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., May 22.—Mrs. Leo F. F. Wanner, Long Island's only policewoman, got up at 5 o'clock this morning to chase burglars with her trained German police dogs. She was called early by Robert Vandewater, Chief of Police, who put Mrs. Wanner on the force and gave her the right to carry a revolver and wear a star, because he wanted her to aid in catching the early morning burglars.

Motor cycle policemen had seen the burglars who had been robbing homes of the rich in Hempstead, Westbury, Garden City, and other villages, and had a call sent to Meadow Brook Farms for Mrs. Wanner and her dogs. "The lady cop," as Mrs. Wanner is known here, followed the trail for three miles through stubble and thickets and brooks. Finally she lost it in the main street of Garden City.

POLICE GUARD FUNERALS.

Precautions Taken Because Coach Drivers Are on Strike.

Funerals in Queens and some parts of Brooklyn are possible at the present time only under the protection of the police. This precaution has become necessary owing to a strike of coach drivers. As yet no violence has been attempted, but the undertakers who are conducting the funerals are taking no chances. The police escorts have been granted by direction of the heads of the departments.

Coach Drivers' Local 762 is the disturbing factor. Its membership includes most of the drivers who are employed by Queens coach owners and in sections of Brooklyn. Representatives of this union, voicing the request of its members, have demanded shorter hours of work and an increase in wages from $14 to $16 a week. The Coach Owners' Associations of Kings and Queens and of Flushing have agreed to give the shorter hours and an increases of $1 a week, but this has not been accepted. So the strike has been declared.

The Embargo Hurt Exports.

In the opinion of an executive whose house is an active factor in the dry goods export trade the embargo put by Great Britain on shipments of cotton goods to Scandinavian countries has done a great deal to destroy, or at least set back, American business with those markets. Now that the embargo in question has been modified, this is becoming more apparent. The reason for it is that when deliveries of goods sold to buyers in those countries were shut off by the embargo, the orders were canceled by the sellers and the goods resold at better prices to the domestic trade, having advanced in the meantime. When the embargo was modified buyers on the other side clamored for their goods at the old prices, which meant loss to the exporters to allow. So the latter were forced to be arbitrary and declare that the orders could be refilled only "at value." This position has brought out some burning conversation and red-hot letters from buyers, all of which is expected to have a detrimental effect on trade after the war.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Forecast:

S. Car.—Thundershowers Wed., cooler in w. Thurs. fair; fresh to strong s. w. to n. w. winds.

Ga.—Fair in w., thundershowers in e. Wed., cooler in n. and cent. Thurs. fair; fresh s. w. to n. w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Wed., except showers in n. e. Thurs. fair; moderate s. w. to n. w. winds, except s. over e.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Wed., cooler in the interior. Thurs. fair, warmer; moderate n. w. to n. winds.

Tenn.—Fair Wed., cooler in cent. and e. Thurs. fair, warmer.

Ky.—Fair Wed. Thurs. fair, warmer.

Ind.—Fair Wed. Thurs. fair, warmer; diminishing n. w. to n. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Wed. preceded by rain in e.; continued cool. Thur. fair; warmer; strong n. w. winds, diminishing Wed. night.

Upper Mich.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., preceded by snow Wed. morning in extreme e.; warmer Thurs.; fresh n. w. winds Wed., diminishing by night.

Ohio—Cloudy Wed.; cooler in cent. and e.; strong n. w. winds. Thurs. fair; warmer.

Ill. and Wis.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., with warmer.

Mo. and Iowa—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.

Minn. and N. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

S. Dak.—Fair Wed. Thurs., probably showers.

Neb. and Kan.—Fair Wed. Thurs., cloudy.

La.—Fair Wed. and Thur.; seasonable temperature.

Ark. and Okla.—Fair Wed., warmer. Thurs., probably fair.

E. Tex.—Fair Wed., warmer in n. Thurs., cloudy.

W. Tex.—Fair Wed., warmer in n. Thurs., fair.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Jacket	.05
Andes	.12	Justice	.03
Best & Belcher	.05	Mexican	.25
Bullion	.02	Occidental	.65
Caledonia	.12	Ophir	.07
Challenge Con.	.01	Overman	.03
Chollar	.05	Savage	.78
Confidence	.10	Sag. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.09
Con. Virginia	.52	Union Con.	.32
Exchequer	.05	Utah	.02
Gould & Curry	.03	Mexican dollars	.89
Hale & Norcross	.05		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	8.00	Goldfield Con.	.43
Montana	.10	Goldfield Merger	.05
Split Rock	.30	Great Bend	.01
Tonopah Ext.	.80	Jumbo Ext.	.56
Jim Butler	.75	Jumbo Junior	.07
McNamara	.14	Kewanas	.12
Midway	.15	Silver Pick	.09
Mizpah	.09	Speed	.03
Monarch Pitts	.11	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.09	Big Four	.07
Rescue	.23	Manhattan Con.	.31
Tonopah Ext.	2.15	Morning Glory	.16
Tonopah Nevada	5.90	Union Amal.	.25
West End	.84	White Caps	1.32½
West Tonopah	.23	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Big Jim	.70
Atlanta	.09	Nevada Hills	.26
Booth	.07	Packard	.36
Daisy	.03	Rochester	.03
Fraction	.34	Mountain Springs	.34

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Oregon	5¾	6¾
Dr. J'pot	6¾	7
Elkton	6¾	7
El Paso	32	33
Fraser	3¾	6¾
Golden Cy.	32½	
Smuggler	1.40	1.50

Granite	.64	58	
Isabella	1¼	1¾	
Mackinaw	22	30	
Portland	.145	150	
Vindicator	70	80	
U. Gold M.	1.10	2.00	

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

BROADCLOTH.—Kersey, velour, French serges, and poplins; open for quantities for cash. Y 218 Times Annex.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany and F. & H. for cash. Friedman & Peppercorn, 12 East 33d.

BUTTONS, Trimmings, Ornaments, Fancy Goods.—Cash for jobs; every description. Spring 7980.

CHINCHILLA.—Quantity Stott Dept. Parker, Wilder & Co. K. White Chinchilla. A 160 Times.

COATS and SUITS.—Looking all week at better grade only; call after 1 P. M. 6th floor, 14 East 32d.

COATS.—Looking at coats of the better kind only; call between 9 and 12. 4th floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobbers open for better line; call all week. Fifth floor, 118-120 West 27th.

COATS.—Call with samples of plush coats; better grade only. 4th floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS.—Jobber looking on better grade Fall coats. 181 West 28th, fourth floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at coats; popular prices. Fifth floor, 25 West 20th St.

COATS, suits; jobber placing stock orders. Call all week 1st floor, 14 West 31st.

COATS and SUITS.—Will place orders. Third floor, 28 West 28th.

COATS.—Will look at better line of Fall coats; 12th floor. 145 W. 28th.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders better grade Fall coats. Room 404, 88 West 38d St.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on coats; contractors preferred. 43 W. 27th, 4th floor.

COATS.—Looking at Fall coats. 40 West 28th, 1st floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at coats and suits; better grade only, fifth floor. 22 W. 32d St.

COATS.—Jobber looking at snappy styles in coats. 26 West 28th, 4th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at snappy coats. 104 W. 27th, 7th floor.

CORDUROY.—Open for 100 pieces narrow wale, white, spot cash, at a price. Phone Spring 3719.

DRESSES.—500 high-class silk and cotton dresses, to close out below cost. Greeley Dress Co., 601 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Jobber open for high class silk and serge dresses; contractors call with samples. 146 W. 22th, 3d floor.

DRESSES.—Looking at contractors' samples serge dresses all week from 1 to 5 P. M. 129 West 22d, 8th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber will look at serge dresses of the better kind. Call between 3 and 5, 145 West 30th, 11th floor.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at silk and serge dresses. 1,182 Broadway, Room 901.

KERSEY.—Black; 14-16 ounce; immediate delivery; will pay cash. Schaenen Woolen Co., 216 4th Av.

LINENS.—Will buy for cash white linens and solid color chambrays. Badenes, 64 W. 23d.

MIDDIES.—Contractors wanted with samples; big business. Call with samples Thursday, 2 to 5 P. M., Room 406, 1,182 Broadway.

MOHAIR PLUSH remnants wanted, fancy colors, 7 inches or larger, about 2,000 pounds. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

PLUSHES wanted in large quantities; will pay spot cash. Herzog's Cloak and Suit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

PLUSHES, Velours, Kerseys.—Will pay cash for any quantity at a price. Farragut 9860.

POIRET TWILL.—Light tan wanted for cash. Posner-Marimaze, 31 West 31st. Mad. Sq. 478.

SERGES AND POPLINS, American Woolen Co Nos. Nos 00936 and 90610, only in Copen, tan, navy, and black. Write giving price and discounts, 206 Times Annex.

SERGES.—Open to buy quantities of Botany, Juilliard, Whitman, Pacific, and Garfield French serges for spot cash. Stuy. 1247.

SERGES.—Men's wear and poiret twills; will pay spot cash for any quantity. Telephone Greeley 5213.

SERGE.—Open to buy 104 pieces of Whitman French serge. Simon, 135 W. 27th.

SILKS.—Open for jobs of all kinds of silks; any quantity. Fleischer CloaR & Suit Co., 826 Broadway.

SILKS.—Stripes open for jobs; will pay cash. Prince, 41 West 17th St.

SILK JERSEYS.—Wanted silk jerseys. Tel. Madison 8g. 8792.

SKIRTS.—For Fall; bring samples; jobber. 32 West 27th St.

SKIRTS.—100 to 60 fancy silk skirts, to close out. Telephone 9872 Chelsea.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on smart Fall suits and coats. 32 West 27th St., 10th floor.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders better grade suits. 120 West 27th, 12th floor.

SUITS.—Better grade, jobbers will look at samples. 19 West 28th St., 11th floor.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at suits and coats for Fall. 5th floor. 12 West 27th.

TAFFETA.—Open for quantity taffeta; all colors; must be cheap. 120 West 31st St., 4th floor.

TRUNKS.—Wanted, twenty large traveling sample trunks which have been in use, but in good condition; write for further information to Kohn-Furchgott Co., 110 Worth St., New York.

VELOUR, cotton warp, wanted. 8d floor, 41 West 25th St.

WOOLEN CLIPPINGS.—Will pay highest cash price for new woolen clippings from cloak and clothing manufacturers. J 848 Times Downtown.

WOOLENS.—Will buy any quantity mixtures, light and heavy weights; spot cash. Elias Surut, 19-21 Greene St. Tel. 9027 Spring.

Offerings to Buyers

ASTRACHANS, Boucles, and Corduroys, less mill prices. Rosenberg Bros., 40 West 20th.

BROADCLOTHS.—50 pieces all colors Deering and Milliken's 1567; also small lot velveteens. Schachner & Braunstein, 6 West 18th St. Telephone Chelsea 987.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany F. & H. and imported, to close out about 900 yards, from 3 to 5 yards, $1.85 net. A. Schulman, 1,123 Broadway. Ferragut 2924.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, Columbia, plushes, 4040-5060; will sell for cash. Madison 8805.

BUTTONS.—Agate, bone, horn buttons, machine sewing; immediate delivery. Schlansky, 8 Elizabeth St.

COATS.—Come and see the wonder of this season; Sidney Blumenthal's plush—coats 45 inches long, 72-inch sweep; guaranteed flowered lining, mole trimming, 10-inch collar, with belt all around, $10.50; also other attractive values. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS.—High grade flapper intermediate and infants' coats, for jobbers, catering to better trade; ready for inspection. Julius L. Goldstein, 155 West 23d. Farr. 598.

COATS, SUITS.—All shades, fabrics, including navies and sport jerseys; guaranteed to fit. Jr. F. Slater & Co., 22 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS to close out; poplins, serges, Poiret twills, and velours; 60 all-wool coats at $1.50. Plager, 48 West 27th St.

COATS.—Silk plush; trimmed; guaranteed lining; $8.75. Metropolitan Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—To close out at sacrifice; best styles in cloths and silks. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

COATS.—Charmeuse, satin, and taffeta coats on racks to close out at a price. Mezeritzky & Shulkenan, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—200 plush coats to close out, also regulars, from $10 to $32.50, for immediate delivery. Schoen & Weissman, 53 West 24th.

COATS, SUITS, to close; desirable styles; all colors. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS.—Misses' and children's coats, close out. Cass & Rosenthal, 159 West 27th.

COATS, closing out, silk and satin coats; bargains. Novick & Co., 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Silk, jersey coats; wonderful styles. I. Novick & Co., 40 West 28th.

COATS (children's) at half former prices. J. & E. Silverman, 15 East 26th St.

COTTON GOODS.—Percales, voile and beach cloth, to close out in case lots only. Call 9 West 18th, 12th floor.

DRESSES.—Children's dresses in ginghams and chambray novelties, sizes 2 to 6 and 6 to 14, sold at a reasonable offer. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st St. Chelsea 9714.

DRESSES.—500 white dresses, to close out cheap; children's, juniors', and ladies' voile organdie and lace. Bubin, 38 West 20th.

DRESSES.—2,000 gingham, voiles, shantung, tussahs, and linens to sell for price. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—400 Tussah and wash dresses to close out at a bargain. Rubarsky Bros., 158 West 54th St. Phone Bryant 8491.

DRESSES.—Silks, georgettes, gingham, graduation dresses, exceptional values. Glockner Dress, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Wash, to close out 2,000 on hand at $2, formerly sold for $3.75. Standard Dress Co., 1 East 31st St.

DRESSES.—200 silk, linens and ponges dresses, to close out. Balsam Dress Co., 19 W. 21st St.

DRESSES.—1,000 pongees, taffetas, and cotton to close out. Congress Waist and Dress Co., 24 West 20th.

DRESSES.—400 silk and cotton, also P. K. carriage colors, large assortment. 127 W. 17th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Street, party, and net dresses, to close out. Butterfly Dress Mfg. Co., 142 West 24th.

DRESSES (white) for immediate delivery, $3.75 up. B. Geist Co., 145 West 30th.

DRESSES.—500 wash dresses to close out cheap. Chaiser, 45 W. 27th.

FIXTURES.—Resident buyer will sell fixtures, lease, good-will, transfer good paying accounts right party; leaving city. S 128 Times.

ORGANDIES.—In all colors; 300 pieces to close out before price goes up. Fourth Av. 6th floor.

Offerings to Buyers

SERGES for sale; American Woolen Co. 09050, 16 navy, 8 blocks, $1 net. Chelsea 9784.

SERGE.—Will sell Garfield 519, French serge 135. S. Simon Co., 135 West 27th.

SERGE.—Amoskeag 7301, navy and black, 95c. net. Madison Square 6916.

SKIRTS.—Jobber, manufacturers, Fall lines ready; latest styles. Globe Petticoat, 41 West 17th St.

SKIRTS.—Wash skirts; job to close out cheap. Weisman, 88 West 36th, 2d floor.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Finest quality, lowest prices to dealers and exporters. Bethlehem Snap Fastener Co., 1,013 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Phone 1808 Wmsbg.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Spring, best quality, carded; four 23 great gross. John 4821.

SUITS AND COATS of the better kind at a price. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d.

SUITS AND COATS.—Must close out; sacrifice prices. D. Gutman, 48 West 24th.

SUITS, coats, silks, and cloths; close out. Hirsch & Bro., 132 West 27th.

SUITS.—Navy poplin, for immediate delivery, at special price. Hirschorn, 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—Sport, wash, Palm Beach; for immediate delivery. Max Lempert, 120 E, 18th.

SUITS.—Silk jerseys for immediate delivery. Stechel & Co., 34 East 20th St.

SUITS.—100 suits and coats up to $25 to close at $10.50. 150 Madison Av., 3d floor.

TAFFETA.—800 yards brown taffeta, tender width, 36 inches; sell for 17c yard. Abelson Flower Co., 29 East 10th.

TAFFETA SUITS to close out. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th St.

VELOURS.—Amoskeag 9685, Fall shades, to close out. Levensohn & Satz, 1,170 B'way.

WASH SKIRTS.—500 dozen khaki kools, stripes, whites, seconds, and perfects, to close $5.50 dozen up. Queen, 149 W. 36th.

WAISTS.—Georgettes, crepe de chine, and cotton waists to close out reasonable. Dautchman Brothers, 15 West 20th St.

WHITE COTTON.—42,000 pounds 4-12 white cotton yarn tubes. Box 616 Amsterdam, N.Y.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Wants specialty side line; small samples, N. Y. City trade, B 117 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....5 per cent. for the best names
Monday.....5 " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Dress Goods Jobbers Will Profit.

If the present situation continues for any length of time in the dress goods trade the jobbers expect to have an exceptionally prosperous Fall season. While their customers are trying their best in the majority of cases to cut down their merchandise orders and delay deliveries, the jobbers are picking up wholesale lots of their needs, with confidence that later on, when a scarcity develops and prices go up, they will be able to make better profits than usual.

Says Collections Are Good.

Notwithstanding the slump in buying that followed the declaration of war with Germany and the utterance of some pessimistic remarks about economy on the part of powers that be, the head credit man for one of the largest wholesale houses in the city said yesterday that collections were coming in surprisingly well. He attributes this, he said, to a real desire on the part of a great many merchants to enter the new order of things with as clean a slate as possible, and also to the smallness of stocks in the average store. This has enabled them to keep pace with their obligations as the goods moved from their shelves, whether the movement was a little slower than usual or not. The Southern retailers were slow for a while, but are said now by the man in question to be coming around in good shape. The slowness in the South was attributed to continued holding of cotton for better prices, which kept the holders and the stores a bit short of ready cash.

Hard Coal Speculation Checked.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the outstanding feature of the hard coal trade is the check that has been put upon speculation by the operators as a result of recent conferences with the Federal Trade Commission. Middle houses whose sources of supply are not thoroughly well-established are finding it impossible to obtain domestic sizes in the usual quantities, and what they do get is turned over to them with the understanding that is to be resold direct to retail dealers and at only a moderate profit. The tidewater bituminous market has quieted down somewhat, and prices are slightly off from the top quotations of a week or ten days ago.

Crude Rubber Prices Hold Firm.

Under the influence of improved buying on the part of many of the manufacturing interests, more especially the smaller ones, prices in the local crude rubber market have been firm to higher in the last week. While some of this buying is admittedly due to the possibility of an imposition of a war tax on imports, the bulk of it is attributed to depleted stocks and an improved call for the finished goods. The spot price of first latex and smoked sheets here yesterday was 85 cents, with June held at 83 and July-December at 79. The best Brazilian rubber, up-river fine, was quoted at 76½@77 cents, with up-river coarse at 54 cents and upper Caucho ball at 52. All three quotations apply to spot lots.

Dress Goods Lag Just Now.

Until a better spirit takes hold of their customers the dress goods sellers do not expect to do much business. At the present time there is some cancelling being done by the coat and suit manufacturers. There have also been numerous requests to put off the delivery of Fall goods on order. With the dress goods mills beginning to take their share of the Government business that has to be turned out, the evidence all seems to back up the belief that there will be a shortage of merchandise and that prices will be much higher in the near future. A tendency toward more staple merchandise has been noted, and some factors in the market are of the impression that the bulk of the Fall sales volume will be on such goods.

Are Exchanging Visits.

Although the practice of having mill executives visit the selling offices in this city and of return visits to the mills by salesmen and sales managers is a common thing in the men's wear piece goods business, the same custom is not said to prevail so generally in the dress goods trade. This may be because the women's wear fabric mills are at greater distances from the city. An exchange of visits, however, has been inaugurated by one concern, and considerable benefit is expected to result. Although the mill executives in this case have to travel some 500 miles the cost of their trips will be more than made up, it is hoped, in the better cooperation between the selling and manufacturing branches of the business. Not only will the mill men learn more of actual market conditions, but they will be able to settle in short order many of the problems on which decisions could not be reached in any amount of correspondence.

Big Meshed Veils Lead.

Reports from the veilings trade indicate that goods embodying the large octagon mesh which Paris approves of are heading the demand for the higher-priced merchandise in this kind. The embellishment of these veils is supplied by out-of-the-ordinary appliques, many of which are square in form. In the hairline goods that are selling, a number of neat, new effects in scroll, floral and geometric patterns are seen. Deep bordered veils are still good, both in solid and in contrasting colors. Some of the borders are double. In the novelty goods there has been quite a run of late on "patriotic" veils, the embellishments being shields, stars, flags, &c., worked out in colored threads, dots or appliques. Black, navy, and brown are among the leading shades of the moment, with white gaining ground every day. White veils are expected to head the list when the weather gets really warm, largely because of the growing vogue for white hats.

A Trade Contradiction.

At the present time a number of cloak and suit manufacturers seem to be suffering under the impression that the women of the country will make exceedingly light purchases of clothing for some time to come. It is, however, the between season period, during which the trade is usually pessimistic. When the season is busy the manufacturers have an argument that contradicts the one some of them are using now. At such a time they will tell the salesman who attempts to sell them a cloth that is not a big seller that women will spend their last cent for something that is the fashion, but that nothing else goes. As soon as the Fall business begins to come along, even in a small quantity, those in the coat and suit trade who have seen the same between season depression before believe that conditions will immediately improve.

Gray Goods Again Active.

With the mills tightening up on late deliveries because of the demand for them, buyers gave their attention principally to nearby goods in the local market yesterday. An excellent business was done on printcloths for delivery in June, July, and August, sales being made of practically all the constructions tabulated below, and

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market at the present time is in a very unsettled, abnormal position and fluctuations from day to day are not looked upon as a true representation of the value of wheat. The liquidating movement in the futures market under restrictions is progressing steadily and interest is being gradually lessened. Price changes are feverish, and yesterday, after moving within a range of 7 to 11 cents, the market closed 1 to 5 cents lower. The Spring wheat croup is getting a good start, but while the most serious time is still ahead, the fact that it is coming up under favorable conditions means just that much in its favor. Australia is shipping a fair amount of wheat to the United States which will offset some of the shipments to Europe, but compared with the vast exports the amount so far imported has been small.

Rye.—Market steady, No. 2 Western, $2.43, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	2.34	2.27	2.32	2.35	1.00½
September	2.13	2.02	2.05	2.10	1.00½

CORN.

The corn market was rather feverish at times, but on the whole the undertone was steady to firm and final quotations were ½c to 1½c net higher. Stocks are very small and, according to Bradstreet's, are now only 6,858,000 bushels in the United States, compared with 19,675,000 last year. The new crop outlook, however, is extremely promising, and a leading commission house estimates that the acreage in the leading surplus States will increase about 20 per cent. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.82¾, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.56½	1.54	1.56½	1.54¾	71⅛
September	1.48¾	1.47⅛	1.48⅛	1.47¾	70

OATS.

The market for oats showed early firmness in sympathy with corn, but the fine rains over the belt and the brilliant crop prospects brought about increased selling pressure, and final quotations were ½c to ⅝c net lower. In the local cash market prices were easier; standard quoted at 77c, and No. 2 white, 78c, nominal; No. 3 white, 76½c, asked; No. 4 white, 76c, nominal; fancy clipped white, 80c to 81c; ordinary clipped white, 77½c to 79½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	60¾	55⅝	55⅝	56¾	40½
September	56⅝	55½	55⅝	56⅝	38¾

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was quiet, and, after an opening advance with hogs and rather light receipts, sold off under commission house offerings of July lard and ribs, and closed rather unsettled. Only about 100,000 hogs were received at Western points, but reports were light, and there seemed to be little speculative interest on either side of the market. Chicago had 14,000 hogs, with 27,000 expected while Kansas City received 13,000 and Omaha 14,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
July	22.60	22.42	22.52	22.55	12.80
September	22.72	22.57	22.67	22.67	....
Ribs—					
July	20.70	20.60	20.67	20.62	12.77
September	20.87	20.75	20.85	20.77	....
Pork—					
July	38.50	38.20	38.35	38.30	22.57

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was feverish, and after moving within a range of about 10 points both ways the market closed comparatively heavy, with net losses of 7@10 points. The action of the lard market and further selling by the West caused nervousness on the part of longs, and there was a disposition to take profits at night. Total sales for the day were 40,700 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	16.40	16.30
May	..	..	16.40	16.40
June	..	..	16.40@16.60	16.45
July	16.50	16.41	16.45@16.47	16.52
August	16.50	16.40	16.40@16.41	16.50
September	16.51	16.42	16.41@16.45	16.51
October	16.52	16.39	16.40@16.41	16.50
November	16.20	16.15	16.13@16.15	16.20
December	16.19	16.13	16.10@16.13	16.18

COFFEE.

There was nothing in the action of coffee futures yesterday to indicate any change in the general situation. Sales for the day amounted to only 4,250 bags, and there was but little change in prices, with the close net 5 points higher to 1 point lower. General business is still very much restricted by war tax uncertainties, and the spot market was dull, with prices practically nominal at 10¾c for Rio 7s and 10½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	..	..	8.18@8.19	8.18	8.11
June	..	..	8.19@8.21	8.19	8.16
July	8.22	8.22	8.21@8.23	8.21	8.21
August	..	..	8.26@8.28	8.26	8.25
September	8.34	8.33	8.31@8.33	8.33	8.31
October	..	..	8.35@8.37	8.37	8.36
November	..	..	8.40@8.42	8.40	8.41
December	8.48	8.46	8.45@8.47	8.46	8.46
January	..	..	8.51@8.53	8.53	8.52
February	..	..	8.57@8.59	8.58	8.57
March	..	..	8.63@8.65	8.64	8.63
April	..	..	8.69@8.71	8.70	....

SUGAR.

The futures market opened lower on a weekly Cuban statement which showed bearish conditions, and on free selling of near months by leading Cuban interests was gradually worked off around midday. Late in the afternoon there was liquidation due to reports of an easier spot position, which caused sharp declines, final quotations showing net losses of 10 to 13 points, with sales for the day 18,400 tons. The uncertain conditions in Washington regarding the proposed tax on sugar was also a factor in unsettling the market. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	..	..	5.04@5.06	5.16
June	5.10	5.10	5.04@5.06	5.16
July	5.20	5.10	5.10@5.11	5.23
August	5.22	5.22	5.14@5.16	5.25
September	5.25	5.17	5.18@5.19	5.28
October	..	..	5.12@5.14	5.23
November	5.18	5.18	5.12@5.14	5.23
December	5.00	4.90	4.90@4.92	5.02
January	..	..	4.85@4.88	4.77
February	..	..	4.74@4.80	4.59
March	..	..	4.40@4.48	4.52

The market for refined sugar was quiet and unchanged at 7.50c to 8.50c for fine granulated. Raw sugar was dull at the close in the market, with the tendency in favor of buyers. There was a sale of 3,000 bags Cubas, part of a cargo, at 4¼c, cost and freight basis, equal to 5.96c, duty paid. May and June arrivals of Cuban sugar were freely offered at 5c, cost and freight, but there was no buying interest. Spot prices follow: Centrifugal, 5.96c; molasses, 5.08c; cost and freight, 4¼c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 13,432 packages. Deliveries were very slow again, and the market was so lightly supplied that in the competition to secure stock fractional advance one prices were bid up about ½c. At the advance the feeling is firm, with demand reasonably good. Ladles and packing stock were without further change. Quotations: higher scoring specials, 42c per lb, 40½@41c; extras, (92 scores,) 40c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 38¾@39½c; seconds, (85 to 87 score,) 37@38½c; thirds, 35½@36½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 41@41½c; extras, 40½c; firsts, 39@40c; seconds, 37@38¼c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 39½@40c; good to prime, 37½@39c; common to fair, 33@37c; renovated, extras, 37@37½c; firsts, 36@36½c; lower grades, 32@34½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 33@34c; ladles, current make, firsts, 32@32½c; seconds, 31@31½c; lower grades, 30@30½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 31½c; No. 2, 31c; lower grades, 29½@30¼c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 35,427 cases. The market maintains a strong tone on high qualities. Western advices continue firm. Many of the best packings are still going directly to the warehouses, and the offerings of fancy stock on the open market are limited. Some of the storage packings are being taken for current use at prices a little better than recently quoted. Regular packed ungraded Western are without quotable improvement, but the higher qualities rule firm. Medium grades continue quiet. Dirties and checks are not active, but values are fairly sustained. Nearby white eggs in lighter receipt, and of more irregular quality; strictly fancy goods are becoming scarcer, and selections of such are commanding rather better prices than lately quoted; much of the supply, however, is below fancy, and has to go in range of 37@38c. Brown eggs gathered, extras, 38@38½c; storage packed, firsts, 36½@37½c; storage packed, seconds, 35½@36½c; fresh gathered, firsts, 35½@36½c; seconds and lower grades, 33@34½c; dirties, No. 1, 33@33½c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@32½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 32@32½c; undergrades, 29@31½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 36½@38c; ordinary to good, 37@38c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 36½@38c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 36@37½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 37½@38½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, ungraded, 35½@37c; duck eggs, nearby Indian Runner, 42c; Baltimore, 38@40c; Western and prime Southern, 36@38c; ordinary Southern and Far Southern, 30@34c.

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CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‹) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 823, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Cooper‹Smith‹Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Downs‹Erie RR.
Wood‹same.
Ahles‹C RR of N J.
Bailey‹same.
Re Pedro Caram.
U S Cl. T. RR. (8.)
Hughes‹N Y, O & W Ry.
Long‹Int Transf Co.
U S‹One overcoat.
Chicago Film Exch‹Motion P P Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 327, Third Floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Scully‹Tug Vigilant.
Gildersleeve‹Tug Transfer 21.
Melachrino‹SS Athanai.
Anderson‹Barge Hopatcong.
Willis‹Barnes-A & Co
Dilkas‹Gulf Tow & Transport Co.
Hud Riv Lgt Co‹Soow R D Elmendorf.
Home Ins Co‹Tug Transfer 15.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Cambria Steel Co‹N Y Central RR, (2.)

Dittmar‹Tug Ashbourne.
Hastorf‹Stand Oil Co.
Rice‹Erie Barge 225.
Hallenbeck‹St Paul, &c, Ins Co.
Crew‹Tug Morristown
Lovejoy‹Austro-Am SS Co.
Pendleton‹Pearos.
Pendleton S Bldg, &c, Co‹East Transp Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Common law calendar.

Cont Spec Co of Balt‹Amer Drug Synd.
Roder Co‹Whitehall Cement Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M., in Room 812, P. O. Bldg.—Motions.

Meatck & Meatck‹Eli B Conine, &c.
Milkman, as trustee‹Selig-Bono Rty & Imp. et al.
Arnell‹Yacht Dolphin.
Egerton Tow Co‹New London, &c.
Hill‹Cypress.

De la Pena‹Filtrine Mfg Co.

Truesdale‹Gen Film.
Miles Bros‹Motion P P Co.
Standard Film Exch‹same.
Geo Melies Co‹same.
Cline‹same.
Colorado Film Exch‹same.
Schiller‹same.
Medlar‹Standard Gas Power Co.

Goodwin-Galagher, &c‹Commonwealth.
Kupresavage‹Milliken Brothers.
Griffiths, as trustee‹Herbert, S & R.
Lukosewicz, &c‹P & R Coal & Iron Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DECISIONS.

Smith, respt., v. Hedges, applt., (Actions 1 and 2.)—Ordered that the appellant file a new undertaking in each of the above actions in pursuance to Sec. 1326 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and serve a copy thereof as required with respect to the original undertaking, or in case the appellant fails so to do within 20 days after the service of a copy of this order, ordered that the appeals herein be dismissed with costs to each case and $10 costs of motion. And further that the appellant file a new undertaking in each of the above actions in pursuance to Sec. 1327 of the Code of Civil Procedure and serve a copy thereof as required with respect to the original undertaking, or in case the appellant fails so to do within 20 days after the service of a copy of this order, ordered that the stay of execution on said judgment be vacated.

Re application Sanborn to punish Barber for contempt of court (Applications 1 and 2.)—Motions to dismiss appeals granted and appeals dismissed with costs and $10 costs of motion.

Jessup, applt., v. Smith et al., as trustees, respts.—Motion to add case to calendar and advance name for argument denied, without costs.

People, respt., v. Waldemen, applt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

Town of Oyster Bay, respt., v. Stehl, applt.—Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against appellant on the stipulation, with costs in all courts.

Fontanella, applt., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., respt.; Town of Smithtown, respt., v. Cruikshank, applt.; Rycroft, applt., v. Port of N. Y. Authority, Firm Port & Flag, respts.; Hood, respt., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., applt.; Bowman, respt., v. Stewart et al., applt.; The Tax Lien Co. of N. Y., respt., v. Bird, applt.; Jarvis, applt., v. A. Arbuckle et al, admrs. Arbuckle, deceased, respts.; same, applt., v. same, respt.; Smith et al., exrs. Smith, deceased, applts., v. Jamieson et al., admrs. Arbuckle, dec'd, respts.; Reihl, applt., v. Austin, respt.; Van Derbeni, respt., v. Gilling, applt.; Kluepfel, respt., v. Weaver, applt.—Judgments affirmed with costs.

White Studio Co., Inc., applt., v. Dreyfoos et al., respts.—Judgment reversed and motion denied with costs to appellant in all courts.

Coutant, applt.; v. Mason, respt.—Judgment of Appellate Division reversed and judgment of Trial Term reinstated, with costs to appellant in the Appellate Division and in this court.

Troy Automobile Exchange, respt., v. The Home Insurance Co., applt.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Whitehall Water Power Co., Limited, et al., applts., v. Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co., Belting & Packing Co., respt., v. City of Corning, applt.; Miller, applt., v. Harvey, respt.—Judgments affirmed with costs.

DAY CALENDAR—
Shopiro‹Berlin.
Spaven‹The M A Talbot Co.
Miele‹Rosenblatt et al

Swanson‹Von Hoveling Amer Compos.
Crocker-Wheeler Co‹Genesee Recreation.
Strobel‹Pierce.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Fleser‹Szabo.
Lowenfeld‹Sullivan.
Ito Sol Gold & Co.
Balogh‹Pitts Coal Co.
Miller‹Gordon.
Michelow‹Runets.
Brand‹Brand.
Mettlin‹Keys.
Hammett‹Smith.
Johnson‹McCarthy.
Glaliombardo‹Baker, Murray & Imbrie, Ino
Cleveland‹Rialto Theatre Co.
Kline Tow & Co‹Hanover Ins Co.
Smookler‹St John the Baptist Foundation.
Budat‹Commercial Trust Co.
Scanlon‹De Pue.
Rothstein‹Slevin.
Re Hillon.
Commonwealth Penn‹Birdseye.
Gibberman‹Gibberman.
Botto‹Mercantile Bk.
Sala‹Intl Motor Co.
Koniger‹Zucca.
Carey Printing Co‹E J Wilson.
Kernell‹Van Cleve.
Carren‹Farrell. (2.)
Shapiro‹Mangin Wet Wash Laundry Co.
Miller‹Prince, (2.)
Webb‹Webb.
Re Konti.
Hoschadt‹Hoschadt.
Hannan‹A Silz, Inc. (2)
Emigrant Ind Sav Bank‹Larkin.
Lydon‹Woodworth.
Duchin‹Hagedorn Bros.
Gialiombardo‹Baker, Murray & Imbrie, Ino
Burns Bros‹Jackson.
Friedman‹Ryba.
Quaw‹Perry.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk‹Schrenkeisen.
Oklahoma Exp. Oil & Gas Co‹Spittall.
Patchok‹Wisher.
Masgoun‹Kampner.
People‹De Simone.
Turner‹Turner.
Re Taber.
Hodinsky‹Emeritus Rty Co.
Commandi‹Del & H.
Levin‹Lauitz.
Guaranty Tr Co‹24 Av RR. (Cent Brewing.)
Re Singer Sewing Machine Co.
Ladies' Hats, Ino, (Picker.)
Wittmann‹Maclay.

EARLY CALENDAR—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions.
Hanson‹Miller.
Farmers' L & T Co‹Bingham.
Luria‹De Witt.
Re Street Names.
Cornelius‹Cornelius.
Helburn-Thompson Co‹All-Am Mere Corp.
Spier‹Tanner.
Carlson‹Squires.
Bankers Trust Co‹Haddock.
Demuyner‹Demuyner.
Solomon‹Kates.
Preferred cause:
Trowbridge‹Richter.
General calendar:
Chautauqua Planing Mill Co‹Lyke.

PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Gegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.

S. Scheim & Sons, Inc ‹Canion Rubber Co.
A. W. McLaughlin & Co‹Southern Hotel.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached. Calendar will be called at 10 A. M.

Inq.—Brown‹Hennessy.
Arthur‹Fox Film Corp
Rothman‹Thompson Bros.
Church‹same.
Alessia‹Beaver and CNY.
Tosoriero‹Bush, (2.)
Mines‹Ten W 30th St
Wilson‹Lehigh Valley RR.
Gottlieb‹Smith.
Donohue‹Burns Bros.
Shapiro‹Goldberg's Sons & Co.
Smith‹J Ruppert, Ino.
Pagano‹Greenberg.
Vald'Am Stock Co.
Freeland‹Press Pub.
Same‹Raivaaja Pub.
Jaroff‹Wolbarst.
Ward‹Chambers.
Goldberg‹Shaan.
Shaw‹Fifth Av Coach
Hughes‹NY Rwys.
Schultz‹Cent RR of N J.
Levine‹Ognibene.
Levy‹Negrin.
Fay‹The Brockwa Co.
Pingi‹Zachgh Coal & Nav Co.
Hirschkowitz‹Southern Boulevard RR.
Levine‹Turmun.
Moore‹NY Times Co.
Steinheimer‹McKinnon.
Pisaqoli‹Met Distributors, Inc.
Von Roxwadowski‹Penn RR.
Padover‹Berwin.
Rubin‹Alan Rty Co.
Loinwand‹Copak.
Hannsler‹Wreda.
Condon‹White Sewing Machine Co.
Kaplan‹CNY.
Mescall‹Bradley.
Wolff‹Walker & Hegeman Co.
Lussier‹Con Tel & El Subway Co.
Gatto‹Barsoti.
Ginzold Rty Co‹CNY.

PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Derancher‹Kaplan.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.

Moriarity‹Wendell.

PART VIII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.

Brickner‹Empire Fireproofing & Con.

PART X.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Recess.

PART XII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART XIII.—Not in session.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

Inq.—Automobile Club of America‹Taggart & West, Inc.
Minter‹Fid & Dep Co.
CNY‹Tolk.
Hunter‹Colonial M P.
Fallman‹Donohue.
Lewy‹Ross Waist.
J. H. Parker‹Weinbros P R.
Levy‹Naschkess.
People, &c‹Clemens & Grell, Inc.
Farrell‹Nauspalmer.
Erain‹Maas & Waldstein Co.
Nicholas‹Am Surety.
Ladner‹same.
Firms Co‹Leonhard Michel Brew Co.
Kelrnan‹O'Connor.
Cudney‹Phillips Mfg.
Auerbach‹Bernstein.
People, &c‹Gilson.
Same‹Jaeger.
Robertson‹Beer, Sondheimer & Co.
Fleischman‹Leppok Rty Co.
J Joseph & Bros Co‹Pecoral Sil Co.
Neudorf‹Furgatch.
Re Purviano.
Rosenblum‹Sloane.
Coppola‹Penn RR. (8.)
Guaranteed Mtg Co‹Strauss.
English Samp Clothes Shop‹Green.
Reilly‹Int Met Co.
Bier‹Bier.
Adams‹Adams.
Hely‹Coleman's Sons, Inc. (2.)
Rosenthal‹Krawits.
Seed‹Quebec SS Co.
Re Fristachi & Geremeno, Inc.
Dunn‹CNY.
Tobe-Gill, Ltd‹Nicoll.
McGuinness‹Lawton.
Fitzgerald‹Willard.
Finver‹Walter.
Bielecky Bros, Inc‹Albert Gow Pict Co.
Western Mfg Co‹Am Spirits Mfg Co.
People‹Johnston.
Rosenberg‹Mailbla.
Berry‹Rosenberg.
Crawford‹Carman.
Rudolph Co‹Boston Ins Co.
Hanging Grass‹Strasburger.
Lowenthal‹Solomon.
Levine‹Stewart.
E M Poons Co‹Isaacson.
Birch‹Globe Auto, &c.
Indpt 5 and 10 Cent Stores‹Stone.
Rose‹Finkelstein.
Rogers‹Baird.

Case on.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Strasburger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Smith, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Farmers Loan & Trust Co‹Pasinsky—Max Bernheim. Courtney Dev Co‹Jacoby—A Walker Otis. Rich‹Goldberg—Maunsell B Field. Nelson‹Mercury Holding Co—Benjamin Berinstein.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Re Dodd, (2) —Irving H Bookman. Re Bohn & McLaughlin—Arthur Ofner. Hidden‹Webb—John B Sheppard. Mayer‹Caldwell, C Katz. Hayward‹McPaul—Meyer N Friend. Callin‹Archer—John H Rogan.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Guaranty Trust Co‹Second Avenue R R Co (Engel Cleaver)—Andrew B Kalbach. Same‹Same (Chertow‹Beaver)—Andrew E Kalbach. Same‹Same (Engel‹Beaver)—Andrew E Kalbach.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Anna M Dreyer‹George Bochhaus—Irving S Dorf. Leo I Memhard‹Henry Vaught—Irving S Dorf. Same‹Arnold A. Lewis—Irving S Dorf. Greenwood Cemetery‹Plomena Curzeo (2)—Bernard Rubbino, Albert H Atterbury‹Frank B Morton—Meyer W Friend.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Ordway, J.—Motion calendar.

Re E 180th St, &c.
Dunn‹Reilly & Sons.
Oberman‹981 Union Av Corp.
Mastani‹Richmond Lt. & RR Co.
Re Thomas.

Lawyers T & T Co‹Jerome Av Con Co.
Berger‹Scofield.
Re Wolk.
Re Bruno.
Gaynor‹Gegnet.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Ordway, J.

Bechlein‹Bechlein.
Sjoberg‹Sjoberg.
Reichfeld‹Reichfeld.
Fourette‹Fourette.
Siegel‹Siegel.
Seelye‹Seelye.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.

Inq—Aronow‹Zeoil, (2.)
O'Connor‹Wagner.
Lippman‹Levy.
Benavia‹Robson.
Walsh‹Rodgers & H.
Habeck‹Garrie & Son.
Fluhr‹Davis, Jr.
Katz‹Rilcom.
Conway‹B & N R RR.
Gabriel‹CNY.
Brewer‹Cohne, (2.)
Moser‹Erie RR.
Schaffer‹Thompson Co
Brosnan‹Tennen.
Posnick‹H S & S Crystal.
Stark‹Carvel Co.
Kirwin‹Flint City Gas
Wasserman‹Vollence.
Popkin‹Gimbel Bros. (2.)
Perliach‹Wolpin.

Highest number reached in regular order 921.

PART II.—Ordway, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Amanna‹Spinarelli.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Nye, J.

Schmitzler‹Carvel Co.
Honigman‹I R T.
Berger‹I R T.
Paul‹Union Ry.
Horowitz‹same.
Miller‹Rogers & Hagerty.
Barra‹Union Ry.
Miani‹Int R T.
Egan‹same.
Barberi‹No Am Wall Paper Co.
Gaffen‹Int R T.
Buchbaum‹Feuerberg, (2.)
Kelly‹Int R T.
Altorovitz‹Wales Com.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ordway, J.—Harlem Savings Bank‹Broderick—Winston H. Hagen. Squire‹Knight—Forrest C. Hirleman. Rudinsky‹John J. Tully Co.—Dominick L. O'Reilly.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Favorito‹Merlina.
Arnold‹Oliver.
Streep‹Streep.
Reich‹Hogan.
Marsh‹Marsh.
Selner‹Selner.
Re Union Rd.
Re Louisiana Av.
Levitt‹Levitt.
Denbar‹Borck.
Ingerman‹Ingerman.
Hevia‹Hevia.
Diamond Wet Wash Laundry‹Zeidman.
Marschhausen‹Marschhausen.
Re 78th St (Farmers Loan & Trust Co.)
Goldenberg‹Jacobson.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces:
Groppner,
Press.
Matthews,
Teubler,
Roth.
Shultis.
Cambello.
Gaffner.
Schindler.
Sutter.
Boedighelmer.
Ridolfi.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Gallagher‹Prendergast.
Huatt‹Wood.
Strata‹Kessler.
Clegg‹Marenci.
Dashkoff‹Dashkoff.
Pearson‹Monarch Co.
Bergen‹Bergen.
Price‹Haight.
Renner‹Piper.
Atwood‹Arankay Amus Co.
Jackson‹Johnson.
Vecsi‹Vecsi.
Douglas‹Brush.

The following cases, to be passed for the day down for the day upon the call:
Glatzer‹Glatzer.
Trast‹Llebler.
Willen‹Willen.
Wolf‹Wolff.
Morosco‹Morosco.
Lenno‹Petrozza.
Rothstein‹Gordon.
Haness‹Haness.
Wilshire‹Wilshire.
Jenkins‹Small.
Wilkening‹Wilkening.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 4232.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part III., Cropsey, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.; Part VII., Kelby, J.

Bender‹Nassau RR.
Friedman‹C & B RR.
Quinn‹C I & B RR.
Belletiere‹Nas E RR.
Frederick‹Murphy.
Kantor‹Nas E‹ RR.
Grimaldi‹McCready.
Tyndell‹C H RR.
Morgan‹Nas E RR.
Rasnow‹Nas E‹ RR.
Wilkenfeld‹samp.
Peter Thomas,
Leander Josepha,
William A Turner,
Elizabeth M Edwards,
August Kraemer,
Horatio M Stratton,
Walter Hernandez.

Estates of:
Robert B Markus,
Ellen McCauley,
Patrick Howard,
Thomas Howden.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., May, J.—Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Bara‹Richheimer.
Smith‹C I & B RR.
Gross‹Int R T.
Indelli‹Int‹N Y Con RR
Holste‹McCauley and Nass El RR.
Sachs‹Transit Dev.
Fedele‹Behrman.
Minnolli‹Stattman.
Smith‹Ringer.
Turno‹Manhattan Belt Line RR.
Salkin‹B H RR.
Bananza‹Dalto.
Steiert‹L I R R Co.
Fowler‹NY Ry Co.
McKee‹Stand Oil Co.
Cohen‹N Y Cons RR.
Tramontana‹C N Y Central RR.
Glick‹Clason.
Callen‹Dowling.
De Sario‹Savulli et al.
Evens‹Garner Print Works et al.
Southern‹Erie RR.
Lifschitz‹Nassau RR.
Hubert‹Harden Bros Trucking Co.
Goodman‹Nassau RR.
Colombo‹B H RR.
Martyn‹N Y Dock Co.
Polonsky‹B H RR.
Wilner‹Jansen.
O'Keefe‹McNulty Bros.
Kavanagh‹N Y, Ont & W Ry et al.
Gold‹Royal Paper Box Co.
Levy‹Levy.
Blackman‹Caparn.
Imperial Woolen Co‹Dondero.
Ehrenfeld‹Rothberg.
Rich‹Prager.
Dick‹Joseph.
Simion‹same.
Silberman‹Hayman, (2.)
Oulman‹Schuls.
Schlieferman‹Anthony Dinofrio Co.
Same‹Dinofrio.
Goldstein‹Finestone.
Yomigson‹Domestic Elec Co.
Oxky‹CNY Rys.
Katz‹Aztec Asphalt.
Hurley‹R T Const Co.
Zelenko‹Lebowitz.
Newman‹Rosner.
Vollum‹Guiselan.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1076.

Westchester County.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Moenig‹NY Cent RR.
Willsea‹N Y C & H R RR.
Baldichi‹NY Cent RR
Duffy‹same.
Bushel‹same.
Cushman‹same.

Highest number reached on call, 423.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Platt, J.—At 10:45 A. M.

Smith‹NY Cent. & H R RR.

Balance of calendar goes over to June 4.

PART IV.—Special Calendar—Keogh, J.

Contract calendar:
Hayes, &c‹R. & L. Co.
Brady‹Bierbach.

Short cause:
NY Int Water Co‹City of Mt Vernon.
Welsbecker‹Welz & Z
West Co Nat Bk‹Ladd
Philipse Manor Co‹Conover.
Clark‹same.
Valentine‹McMurdie.

Anderson‹Bailey & Sons (2.)
Neu‹Moore.
Crane‹Davis.
Murphy‹Morrissey.
Hingle‹Hingle (2.)
Naughton Constr Co‹Oscanyan.
Coppola‹Fiechter.
Dahlgren‹Dahlgren.
De Schelds.
Murdock Realty Co‹Aries Realty Co (3.)
Zelinsky‹Levy.
Wallin‹Moorehead.
Fiske‹Cox.
Gluck‹Bindrim (2.)
Saxman‹Schwartz.
Paton‹Paton.

The Annalist, every Monday, gives a survey of the financial markets of value to investors, manufacturers, and business men generally. The Open Security Market, a regular feature, is a means by which the purchase of unlisted securities is facilitated. 15c.—$4.00 a year by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Adv.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LORDS' COURT RESTAURANT CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of this Court, the undersigned, Receivers in Bankruptcy, will offer for sale on Tuesday, May 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., at the premises, No. 27 William street, New York City, all the assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of wines, cigars, provisions, restaurant furniture, kitchen utensils, bar fixtures, and all other paraphernalia that is usually found in a restaurant of high class, the right, title, and interest of the receivers in and to the lease of the premises occupied by the bankrupt, and the good will of said business.

Sealed bids for the property herein described may be submitted to the receivers, addressed to No. 2 Rector street, New York City, marked in the following manner: "Messrs. Percival Wilds and Frank La Zabriskie, 2 Rector street, New York City, in re: Bids, Lords' Court Restaurant Co., Inc.," or may be submitted to the receivers on the day of sale at No. 27 William street, New York City, before 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the bids will be opened by the receivers, and the creditors can attend and express themselves in regard thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least twenty (20%) per cent. of the amount of the bid. The receivers reserve the right to reject any and all bids. If any and all such bids are rejected, then the property will be offered for sale on open competitive bids immediately thereafter. Open competitive bids must likewise be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least twenty (20%) per cent. of the amount of the bid. If the open competitive bids or any of them shall not be as large as the corresponding sealed bids, then the receivers reserve the right at such time to accept the sealed bids, or any of them, provided such bids shall be for a sum not less than one hundred per cent. of the appraised value of the property so bid for. The full purchase price of any and all bids accepted by the receivers must be paid immediately after the sale. The purchaser of the lease will be required to deposit with the landlord of premises No. 27 William St., New York City, the sum of Twenty-five Hundred Dollars ($2,500) as security under the lease of said premises, which lease expires on July 1, 1925.

No representations or guarantees of any kind are made by the receivers as to the character, quality, quantity, or description of the merchandise sold, or as to any other property offered for sale.

The place of business and the above property may be inspected at the premises of the bankrupt, to wit, 27 William St., New York City, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. and 5 P. M. on and after May 2, 1917.

The receivers reserve the right to reject any and all bids, in which event the property will be sold at public auction on the 31st day of May, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., on said premises.

For further information apply to the receivers or the attorney.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A residence deal in the Carnegie Hill section was closed yesterday in the sale of the four-story dwelling at 11 East Ninety-second Street by Mrs. James A. Blanchard, widow of Supreme Court Justice James A. Blanchard. The house covers a plot 25 by 100 between Fifth and Madison Avenues.

The sale was closed through Pease & Elliman. An interesting feature of the transaction was the fact that a substantial part of the payment was made in Anglo-French bonds.

Buys Columbia Leasehold Residence.

The four-story dwelling at 47 West Forty-ninth Street, 22 by 100.2, has been purchased by Mrs. A. J. Robertson. It is on Columbia leasehold property and is the present home of Mrs. Robertson.

Investors Buy Tenements.

An investing client of Friedus & Co. purchased for investment from the W. & J. Realty Company, representing the State Bank, 259 and 265 West 152d Street, two six-story new law tenements, on a plot 100 by 100. The houses were held at $100,000 each.

Sadie Sandler sold to Samuel Fleck 339 and 341 East Fifty-seventh Street, a six-story new law tenement, on a plot 39.6 by 100.

Morris Flores sold for Elizabeth S. Harvey to J. Ginsburg 415 and 417 East Fifty-sixth Street, near First Avenue, a six-story new law flat, on a plot 37.6 by 100.

Broadway Alteration Instead of New Building.

Instead of erecting a ten-story building on the property at 35 to 39 Broadway, purchased early in the year by Gaston, Williams & Wigmore for the firm's home, it has been decided to remodel the old five-story building there. The change is due to the existing high cost of building materials. Alfred C. Bossom, the architect, has prepared the alteration plans, which will involve a new façade and substantial interior improvements, to cost about $150,000. The plot fronts 80.7 on Broadway by 195.6 deep, extending through to Trinity Place.

Bronx Sales.

Emil Hubschman of Brooklyn purchased from the Largo Corporation 878 to 882 Kelly Street, two five-story tenements, each on a plot 38 by 100, adjoining the southeast corner of Intervale Avenue.

The Haven Realty Company sold to Herman Ascher 1,998 Bathgate Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 85 feet, located between 178th and 179th Streets.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny sold for Mrs. R. Aylward, to a client, for investment, the two-story and basement brownstone dwelling at 472 Fifty-first Street.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold four lots on the northerly side of Fifty-seventh Street, 100 feet east of Third Avenue, for Catherine Slaven to a builder for improvement.

James L. Meeks has sold the two-family house at 331 Seventy-third Street for Captain George E. Wicks to Theresa B. Burke.

$100,000 Long Island City Sale.

John G. Morrison has sold to John J. Deering the stoneyard, with a frontage of 100 feet on the East River, and 580 feet on the north side of Harris Avenue, Long Island City. There is also a frontage of 90 feet on Vernon Avenue. The property is valued at $100,000.

New Jersey.

F. M. Crawley & Brothers sold the three-story stone and stucco residence on Wooten Road and Roseland Avenue, Essex Fells, near Montclair, to Wilfred J. Funk of Montclair. The property has been held at $45,000.

Westchester County.

M. Kelley of New York has sold a dwelling and a quarter-acre plot on New Street, Tuckahoe, to George McClaren. Burke Stone, Incorporated, were the brokers in the transaction.

The Robert E. Farley Organization has sold the Kenneth Murchison residence, on Seymour Place, in the Gedney Farm section of White Plains, to Miss Edith Searle of New York City.

Commercial Leases.

Barnett & Co. have leased for a term of years the building, 25 by 100, at 880 Hudson Street, for the Trinity Corporation to Samuel Greenberg.

Henry Hof has leased the store at 164 East Thirty-seventh Street to J. E. C. Donnelly, and the corner store at 558 Third Avenue to Ross & Traynor.

Leon S. Altmayer has leased the store at 925 Third Avenue to John Seinfeld.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased for W. E. D. Stokes the house 242 West Seventy-sixth Street to Julius Rachafen, and the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and Seventy-sixth Street for Theresa Alice Aldrich and Virginia Vanderbilt to Thomas McCarthy; also, 158 West Seventy-fifth Street, for Grace Lyons to R. C. Nin.

Barnett & Co. have leased the three-story dwelling 8 East 126th Street to Mrs. McNeille; also, the dwelling 64 East 124th Street to William Moody.

J. B. English has leased, for Mary Jane Towle to John Licalzi, the three-story and basement dwelling 79 West 126th Street, for a term of years.

The Houghton Company has leased for Helene McGrath the four-story and basement dwelling 113 West Seventy-fourth Street to Anna Stina Gotberg.

Forest Hills Garage.

Plans have been filed in Queens for a $20,000 brick garage, 100 by 100 feet, to be erected by the Forest Hills Realty Company on the north side of Austin Street, 80 feet west of Continental Avenue, Forest Hills.

Realty Notes.

The Louis Becker Company was the broker in the sale of the four-story brick building, on a lot 25 by 100 feet, located at 1,930 Amsterdam Avenue, 100 feet north of 155th Street, for the Metropolitan Savings Bank of New York City to M. Whalen.

Joseph B. Schwab was re-elected President of the Real Estate Owners' Protective Association Monday night at the Hotel Majestic. The other officers chosen were George W. Loft and I. H. Kempner, Vice Presidents; William C. Caplous, Treasurer, and Irving Bachrach, Corresponding Secretary.

Ferdinand Johnson was the buyer of 831 Fox Street, in the Bronx.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

Broadway, 407 and 409, w s, 59.10 ft s of Lispenard St, 52.6x103.2x irregular, five-story office building; executors' sale, estate of Q. G. Walbridge, deceased, knocked down to David Kraus for $150,000.

203 Quincy St, Brooklyn, three-story frame house, 37.6x100; executors' sale, estate of M. J. Rosenbach, deceased, to D. A. Purdy for $5,500.

34th St, 161 West, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 20x152.6x irregular, five-story building; adjourned to May 24.

32d St, 120 East, s s, 250.7 ft e of 4th Av, 20.5x98.9, four-story stable, voluntary sale.

87th St, 40 West, s s, 350 ft e of 6th Av, 24x98.9, four-story and basement dwelling; voluntary sale, knocked down at $32,000.

Greene St, 137, w s, 170 ft s of Houston St, 36.9x100; six-story lofts; voluntary sale, to C. W. Bennett for $40,000.

Farm of 121 acres, with buildings, at Pound Ridge, Westchester Co, N. Y.; voluntary sale, to H. B. Smith for $20,750.

By Henry Brady.

108th St, 229 East, n e, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; Abraham Jacobi against Bertha Pollack et al.; Milne, B. M. & D., attorneys; due, $12,711.67; taxes, &c., $1,421.07, to the plaintiff for $12,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

76th St, 846 East, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2, six-story building with store; W. H. Morgan against Van Dome Realty Co. et al.; J. F. Stier, attorney; due, $26,101.08; taxes, &c., $856.90, to the plaintiff for $18,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

12th St, 522 East, s s, 326.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x103.8, seven-story tenement and stores; readvertised for May 31.

AT 9,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bathgate Av, 2,027 and 2,029, n w corner of 176th St, 60.4x104, five-story apartment house; Halcyon Real Estate Corporation against Universal Holding and Leasing Co. et al.; Wilson, B. & W., attorneys; due, $6,844.50; taxes, &c., $1,460; prior mtg, $60,000, to the plaintiff for $5,000 over prior liens.

By James J. Donovan.

Heath Av, e s, 645.2 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x118.6x irregular, vacant; P. J. Welch against W. C. French et al.; Bleecker & T., attorneys; due, $4,256.43; taxes, &c., $694, to the plaintiff for $4,000.

Bryant Av, 919, w s, 500 ft n of Seneca Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; F. C. P. Smith and another against J. R. Cantlin et al.; Taylor, J., B. & N., attorneys; due, $7,748.63; taxes, &c., $500.39, to the plaintiff for $5,000.

206th St, s s, 400 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x100; George Hauser against J. J. Leonard et al.; Neier & V., attorneys; due, $911.85; taxes, &c., $132.82, to the plaintiff for $1,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

181st St, 68 West, for a four-story garage, $6,500.11; A. L. S. Realty Corp., 487 5th Av., owner; E. Lynch, 347 5th Av., architect; cost, $75,000.

38th St, 230 and 232 West, for a two-story scenic studio, 88.10x88.9; George Baker Realty Co., Inc., 136 Madison Av, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost, $5,000.

13th St, 423 to 429 West, for a one-story shop, 25x53.5; Carlsbrook Realty Co., 102 West 85th St, owner; O. Reissmann, 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $2,000.

166th St, s w corner of Findlay Av, for a one-story brick garage, 31.6x32; August Newman, on premises, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $1,800.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, s e corner of 224 St, to a nine-story hotel; R. W. Goelet, Newport, R. I., owner; A. M. Gray, 1,400 Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, MAY 22.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ANN ST, s s, 80.10 ft w of Gold St, 25.8x60; Emily A. Waterman, Sandwich, Mass., to Theo. A. Waterman, 48 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, one-half part, mtg $6,500, May 17; attorneys, Cannon & Cannon, 136 Broadway $1

BROADWAY, n e corner 55th St, 75.4x138.4x irr, 82x121, 80th Construction Corporation to Derwent Realty Corporation, 128 Broadway, mtg $490,000, May 21; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

PERRY ST, n s, 184 ft e of 4th St, 17x74; Agnes Lynch to Agnes V. O'Sullivan, 322 West 100th St, mtg $4,500, April 7; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St. $1

2D ST, 32-34 East, n s, 20.6 ft w of 2d Av, 41x78.1; Louis Bloch to Lena, his wife, 420 West 122d St, mtg $51,500, ½ part, all liens, Dec. 22, 1915; attorney, L. Bloch, 21 Waverly Place $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 133d St, 314 West, 26.4x87.11x25.4x92.3; Marguerite Delenne to 26 West 63d Street Corporation, 1,476 Broadway, mtg $27,900, May 14; attorney, P. Delenne, 57 West 75th St. $1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner 182d St, 79.9x125; George Ehret to Laura E. Walker, 538 West 179th St, mtg $75,000, May 21; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

WEST ST, 143 and 144, e s, 63.2 ft s of Barclay St, runs e 74.9x s 15x e 108x n 15x e 75 to w s of Washington St, 214 and 216, x s 42.7x w 257.4 to West St x n 42.6 to beginning; West St, 142, e s, 106.1 ft s of Barclay St, 25.6x73.9x24x83.9; 15th St, 127 West, n s, 470 ft e of 7th Av, 20x103.3, ½ part; Barclay St, 95, s s, 97.6 ft w of Washington St, 21.5x75; 8th Av, 304, e s, 49.4 ft n of 25th St, 24.8x100; Albert Joske to Eborac Realty Corporation, 25 Broad St, all liens, May 17; attorneys, Kurzman, F. & G., 25 Broad St. $1

17TH ST, 2 East, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 25x82; Windsor Corporation to Jacob Axelrod, 166 West 87th St, mtg $50,000, b. and s., May 21; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

53D ST, 434 West, s s, 475 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5, foreclosure May 10, 1917; William Allen, referee, to District Holding Corporation, 907 Broadway, May 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

57TH ST, n s, 160.6 ft w of 1st Av, 39.6x100.5; Sadie Sandler to Samuel Fleck, 230 Riverside Drive, mtg $59,250, May 19; attorney, H. H. Glass, 51 Chambers St. $1

62D ST, 16 East, s s, 279 ft e of 5th Av, 23x100.5; Edmund L. Baylies to Maude M., wife of Ambrose Monell, Tuxedo Park, N. J., mtg $50,000, all liens, May 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way $100

76TH ST, 346 East, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2, (foreclosure May 22, 1917;) Samuel B. Hamburger, referee, to William H. Morgan, 35 West 26th St, May 22; attorney, Joseph F. Stier, 11 Broadway $18,000

85TH ST, 56 West, s s, 250 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Edwin Bendheim to Belle W., his wife, 56 West 85th St, mtg $14,000, all liens, May 19; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

103ST ST, n s, 270 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Rebecca Smith to Montague Lessler, 107 Central Av, Tompkinsville, S. I., mtg $3,500, May 15; address, 31 Nassau St. ..$1

103D ST, 105 West, n s, 125 ft w of Columbus Av, runs n 78.2x22.9x w 25x s 22.9x78.2 x e 25 to beginning; Anna Weiss to Selma W. Koestler, 543 Westfield Av, Elizabeth, N. J., ½ part, all lien, May 22; attorneys, Ottenberg, S. & H., 200 5th Av. $1

129TH ST, s s, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, 27.6x99.11; Loretta Rosenberg to Clayton Realty Co., 37 Liberty St, mtg $17,500, May 18; attorney, Elmer G. Sammis, 56 Pine St. ..$1

150TH ST, 470-472 West, s s, 136.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50.8x99.11, foreclosure, May 17; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St. $40,000

150TH ST, 462-64 West, s s, 193.4 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 56.8x99.11, foreclosure, May 17; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, May 21; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St. ..$40,000

150TH ST, 476-78 West, s s, 80 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 56.8x99.11, foreclosure, May 17; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, May 21; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St. ..$40,000

182D ST, 517 and 519 East, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x79.9; Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn to Mecan Realty Corporation, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn, mtg $33,000, April 22; attorneys, Owens, Gray & T., 189 Montague St, Brooklyn $1

207TH ST, e s, 100 ft n of Vermilyea Av, 55x100; V. R. Building Corp. to Hilda Realty Co., 320 Broadway, mtg $54,000, May 22, all liens; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway $100

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, n e corner of Old Kingsbridge Road, (old line,) 132.6x56.6x121.6x 53.6; Bernhard Rosenstock to Peronne Realty Co., 140 Nassau St, mtg $16,500, April 25; attorney, S. Hellenger, 300 Broadway, S1

BALCOM AV, e s, being Lots 370 to 373, map part of Seton homestead; also Balcom Av, e s, being Lots 380 to 382, and n 5 ft of Lot 370, same map, 80x100; Henrietta Schubert to Warren B. Sammis, Huntington, L. I., May 11; attorney, W. E. Sammis, 1 Liberty St. $1

BRIGGS AV, w s, 140 ft n of 196th St, 20x92.4; Jennie M. Coyne to Eleemco Realty Co., Inc., 39 Liberty St, mtg $6,000, May 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

DECATUR AV, 2,709, w s, 25x136.6; Herman Lieske to Queen A. Hayes, 1,064 Tiffany St, May 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

FOX ST, w s, 266.8 ft n of Longwood Av, 33.4x100; Sophie Powers to Ingelborg Johnson, West Englewood, N. J., mtg $16,400, April 27; attorney, Ingelborg Johnson, West Englewood, N. J. $1

KELLY ST, e s, 98.11 ft s of Intervale Av, 38x100; also Kelly St, e s, 106.11 ft s of Intervale Av, 38x100; Largo Corp. to Emil Hubschman, 1,592 Eastern Parkway, May 17; attorney, N. B. Finkelstein, 51 Chambers St. $100

LINCOLN ST, e s, 1,120 ft n of Morris Park Av, 50x100; Frederick G. Durr to Philip J. Sheridan, 1,547 Commonwealth Av, mtg $3,000, May 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 115, map of Hunter estate; Louise R. Newman to Harry Whelan, 480 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., mtg $2,700, May 21; attorney, Harry Whelan, 7 West 45th St. $1

LOTS 81 to 85, map of William E. Zborowski, 125x90; Weiler Co. to Hy. M. Powell, 302 Central Park West, mtg $5,000, May 17; attorneys, Powell, S. & W., 51 Chambers St. $100

LYON AV, n s, 75 ft e of Doris Av, 25x100; Anna M. Jones to Charles H. Schwaab, 2,144 Story Av, mtg $4,500, May 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MINFORD PLACE, e s, 125 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; David Henry to Annie F. Smith, 202 East 123d St, mtg $5,000, May 21; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

MONTEREY AV, w s, 152.4 ft s of 179th St, 50.9x97x50.9x97.10; Bella Bregman to Philip Breakstone, 26 Canal St, Jan. 30; attorney, I. Bregman, 4,031 3d Av. $100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 275 ft n of Clay Av, 25x100; Cheever N. Ely et al, executors, to John O'Rourke, 184 East 64th St, May 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $925

PROSPECT AV, e s, 62.5 ft n of 179th St, 22x150; Rosa Strauss, widow, to Amilia C. Demarsico, 800 East 169th St, mtg $5,500, May 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

RIDER AV, w s, 230 ft n of 138th St, 25x 125 to Canal Place; Josephine A. Chesley, to Arthur C. and Josephine A. Chesley, 1,846 Teller Av, May 18; attorney, J. W. Bryant, 391 East 149th St. $100

SIMPSON ST, 1,245, w s, 17.1x66.2; Robert J. Rooney et al. to Catharine M. Rooney, 1,245 Simpson St, mtg $2,750, Oct. 6, 1911; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Catharine M. Rooney to Robert J. Rooney, 1,245 Simpson St, mtg $2,750, Dec. 11, 1911; attorney, same. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Robert J. Rooney to Emma M. Dempsey, 1,243 Simpson St, mtg $2,750; same attorney. $100

ST. LAWRENCE AV, w s, 281.3 ft s of West Farms Road, 25x100; Philip Sheridan to Ellen M. Durr, 1,904 Hunt Av, mtg $1,200, May 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

TELLER AV, e s, 200.1 ft n of 169th St, 25x 81.4x25x81.6; Josephine A. Chesley to Arthur C. and Josephine A. Chesley, 1,346 Teller Av, May 18; attorney, J. W. Bryant, 391 East 149th St. $100

TREMONT AV, 314, s s, 67.8x irregular; Stanley L. Richter, referee, to Antremont Realty Corporation, 198 Broadway, May 5; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway ..... $2,700 over mtg

WALTON AV, 1,064, e s, 20x100; Olive H. Chesebro to Robert L. Shepard, New Brunswick, N. J., May 21; attorney, E. H. Peck, 489 8th Av. $1

176TH ST, 269 to 273 East, n w corner of Anthony Av, 98.5x81.10x97.7x70.4; Stanley L. Richter, referee, to Antremont Realty Corporation, 198 Broadway, May 5; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway. $500 over mtg

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 786, s e s, 117.8 ft s of Astor Place, 24.11x126.2x irregular, one-half part; Henry St, 198, s s, 25x100; 9th St, 86 East, s s, 302.4 ft e of University Place, 25x38.11, leasehold; 38th St, 304 West, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Crosby St, 81, e s, 25x 100, May 1; J. K. Estate Realty Corp. to Theo. Borenstein, 76 Woodruff Av, Brooklyn, due and interest as per notes; attorney, N. H. Kramer, 51 Chambers St. $11,500

BROADWAY, n e corner of 55th St, 75.4x 138.7x82x121, May 21; Derwent Realty Corp. to Jacob Axelrod, 166 West 87th St, due June 1, 1918, 6 p. c., prior mtg $490,000; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $20,000

LAFAYETTE ST, (or Place,) 447-449, e s, 3.10 ft s of Astor Place, runs s e 16x e 100 to w s of 4th Av (28-34) x s 93.10x w 140.9 to Place x n 52.6 to beginning, 1-5 part, April 23; Eugene L. Wilks, at Sefton Lodge, Cannes, France, to Eliza W. Stevens, 11 East 78th St, due Feb. 28, 1920, interest as per bond; attorneys, Horace S. Ely & Co., 21 Liberty St. $10,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner 183d St, 79.9x60, May 21; Laura E. Walker to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, due Nov. 21, 1917; attorney, E. H. Burghard, 111 Broadway. $35,000

5TH AV, s e corner of 34th St, 59.6x100, leasehold, May 19; Billings Court Realty Corp. to J. K. Estate Realty Corp., 353 5th Av, due May 1, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. H. Kramer, 51 Chambers St. $20,000

18TH ST, 328 West, s s, 390 ft w of 8th Av, 20x92. May 14; Edward J. and John C. Duffy to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.... $3,000

69TH ST, 135 West, n s, 331 ft w of Columbus Av, 19x100.5, April 18; Frederick B. Keller to Joseph W. Conrow, cashier of the Eatontown (N. J.) National Bank, due and interest as per bond, all taxes; attorney, H. C. Morford, 191 Broadway, Long Branch, N. J. $800

SAME PROPERTY, April 30; same to Ira E. Wolcott, Eatontown, N. J., 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $1,012

94TH ST, s s, 475 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x 100.4 to centre line Apthorpe Lane x18.2x 101.2, May 19; Jacob Goldey to Annie E. Totten, 150 West 94th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $10,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Title Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

182D ST, n s, 60 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 65x79.9; Laura E. Walker to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, due Nov. 21, 1917; attorney, Edw. H. Burghard, 111 Broadway.... $40,000

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, w s, 101.7 ft n of 192d St, 250x 103.10; Gryphon Rubber and Tire Corp. to Norman W. Peters, 380 Riverside Drive, May 18, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way. $50,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, May 18, prior mtg $50,000, due as per bond; attorney, same $10,000

FOX ST, w s, 266.8 ft n of Longwood Av, 33.4x100; Ingeborg Johnson to Sophie Powers, 740 West End Av, prior mtg $14,000, May 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Smith & P., 256 Broadway. $2,400

LIVINGSTON AV, e s, at West 240th St, 115x50x27.11x121.6; Marian R. Elliot to Parkway Heights Co., 27 Cedar St., May 11, due as per bond; attorneys, Delafield, H. T. & R., 27 Cedar St. $5,500

PERRY AV, 3,278, e s, 25x100; Carrie M. Newman to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 21, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

PROSPECT AV, e s, 62.6 ft n of 179th St, 22x150; Amelia C. Demarsico to Rosa Strauss, 2,046 Prospect Av, prior mtg $5,500, May 18, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

SIMPSON ST, w s, 75 ft s of Freeman St, 19.3x42.11x72.10x31.6; Elvina M. Dempsey to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, May 21, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co. $5,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

DYCKMAN ST, n s, 350 ft w of Prescott Av, 140x150x irregular; Thomas J. Goodwin et al against Emma F. Fettretch, executrix, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. A. Lynch.

44TH ST, 419 West; Howard J. Mandell against Louis H. Fritz et al, action to declare lien; attorney, H. J. Mandell.

57TH ST, 305 East; Louis H. A. Schneider against Bridget Barrett et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. B. Quintin.

72D ST, 43 West; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States against Laura N. Smith et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Alexander & Green.

118TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 25x 100.11; Anna A. Gillies against Marie Kahrs et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, L. & A. U. Zinke.

Bronx.

BANTA LANE, n s, 114 ft e of Bllar Place, 45x77; Caroline Nelson against John F. Barry et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Gettner, Simon & Asher.

CONCORD AV, w s, 98.7 ft s of 151st St, 75.5x96; Louis W. Siems et al, as executors, &c, against David Paley et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Elfers & Abberley.

FOREST AV, 1,112; John McLaughlin, as trustee, against Elizabeth Harrison et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. J. Gillespie.

LOT 58, southerly half, map of Prospect Hill Estate, at Fordham; George F. Brown et al against Franklin B. Wilson et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. W. Ellis.

PELHAM AV, 602 and 604; City Real Estate Co. against Marie L. Collins, as administratrix, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

56TH ST, 77 East; George E. Stein against Myron Holmes, owner and contractor...$137

Bronx.

SHERIDAN AV, n e corner of 165th St, 100x169, Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Corporation against Charles T. Streeter Construction Co., Charles T. Streeter and John Kenny, owners; Thompson & Stusserman, contractors. $5,800

165TH ST, n e corner of Sheridan Av, 100x 169; Brand & Silverstein Iron Works against Charles T. Streeter Construction Co., owner; Charles T. Streeter Construction Co. and Charles T. Streeter, contractors. .$6,500

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 105 and 107; Sanitary Fireproofing & Contracting Co. against John Doe et al., Dec. 21, 1915. ..... $50

7TH AV, n w corner of 114th St; Pinkus Klahr against Margaret I. Hoyt et al., Jan. 19, 1917 ..... $32

WOULD OPEN MUSEUM CASES

Suggested That Public Be Allowed to Handle the Curios.

"Open museum cases and allow visitors to examine and handle the curios," was the advice of W. Frank Purdy of the Gorham Company at the second day of the convention of the American Association of Museums yesterday at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Mr. Purdy told of a sketch club started eight years ago by a Philadelphia business man. The cases have been left open and the door to the club unfastened, but not an article has been lost and the club is in the heart of one of the poorest and most thickly populated districts of that city. In the mean time great interest has been awakened among the children of the neighborhood, several have taken up the study of art and have won prizes at the Philadelphia Academy, one of them carrying off the coveted Prix de Rome.

Frederic Allen Whiting, Director of the Cleveland Museum of Art, said in the discussion which followed that Mr. Purdy's story alone was worth his visit to New York.

"Children can appreciate the best in art," said Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer. "Never try to buy pictures down to their intelligence. Take care of the children. Those of this generation are the most valuable that have ever lived in the world."

The convention will hold its session in the Natural History Museum today.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

4½ MORTGAGE MONEY

Existing Mortgages Taken by Assignment

Wm. A. White & Sons

46 Cedar Street

TELEPHONE 5700 JOHN.

—MORTGAGE MONEY—

Manhattan 4½% Bronx 5%

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.

Mortgage Department

14 Wall St. Tel. Rector 4000.

238 Madison Avenue

33' 9" x 100'

Between 37th & 38th Streets

To be sold to settle Estate

May be used for Business

Apply to

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY

171 Madison Avenue New York City

Unparalleled Sacrifice!

To Effect Immediate Sale.

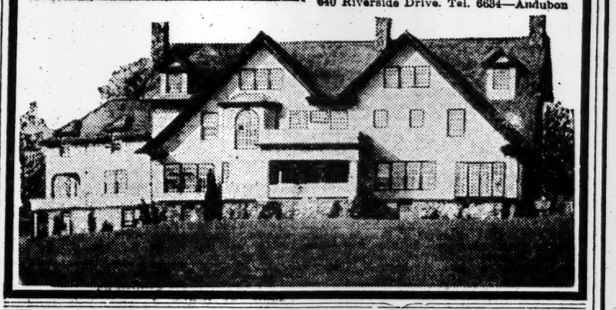
A Palatial Country House on Lake

Situated on the crest of Sunset Hill overlooking a large lake, this magnificent residence is unusual in its location and architecture, its broad lawns, Italian gardens and sweeping land and water views. There are twenty rooms and seven baths. A most complete and convenient country home within easy commuting distance of New York City.

This palatial home is 115 feet in length and is new and most modern. The magnificent living room, or ballroom, with its imposing open fireplace, is a feature of this house. Sun parlors and the spacious dining room open out on either side of it. There are five beautiful fireplaces; the walls are in hardwood; oak floors, electric light, cedar chests, every modern convenience. Ideal train service, express station near by; golf, country club, all water sports. Actual rights to lakes. This is a most unusual property in every respect, offered at a bargain price to effect quick sale; will arrange terms.

GEO. R. PEARE,

640 Riverside Drive. Tel. 6634—Audubon



On the Sound At GREENWICH

A cool shore residence with reviving, light breezes and tonic salt air, may be rented completely furnished, including linen and silver, from June 1st to Dec. 1st, for $4,500.

House contains 20 rooms, 6 master's bedrooms, 3 baths; 8 servants' rooms and bath. Garage for 4 cars, with living apartment above; 3 acres with flower and vegetable gardens and great shade trees to the water's edge. Convenient to station.

LADD & NICHOLS

Real Estate

TEL. 1717 GREENWICH, CONN.

REAL ESTATE—NEW YORK CITY.

A REAL BARGAIN

If you really want a beautiful home at a sacrifice, I have what you want—8 rooms and large glass-enclosed porch; beautiful view of water; near trolley and subway; all improvements; private bathing beach; 8c. fare. This house is brand new and easily worth $10,000. Can be bought for $1,000; balance, $7,250, as rent.

WALTER CLIFFORD Phone 230 Riverside Drive. 7810 Melrose.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MILLIONAIRES' ROW

Extra wide modern dwelling in 70's, every improvement, can now be bought at a tremendous bargain.

WAY BELOW ASSESSED VALUATION.

ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN

100 Broadway and 331 Madison Ave.

318 WEST 76TH STREET

Remodeled Private Residence.

Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors, electric light; newly decorated.

BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE.

Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pretty Brick Houses

$55—For Rent—$65

10 rooms, beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; new subway, Brooklyn. A few for sale $4,500 to $6,250. 7 rooms, artistic design and finish. Send for easy payment plan. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, New York. Cort. 7440.

MILL BASIN

Jamaica Bay's new industrial centre and great addition to New York's waterfront. Send for descriptive booklet, "MILL BASIN."

Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co.,

Room 2406

Park Row Building, New York City

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ALL YEAR SEMI-BUNGALOW NEAR THE SOUND

Eight rooms and bath; hardwood trim, open fireplace, beamed ceilings, double floors, hot-water heat, gas, sewer, electricity; minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; easy terms; good title. Browne, Box 270 Time Downtown.

GARAGE SITE

Corner plot, 100 x 100; thickly populated; Prospect Park and Flatbush section; for sale cheap; easy terms; will build garage for purchaser. LEVY BROS., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MOST CHARMING LAKE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

This Estate comprises 540 acres. In center, with absolute ownership all shores, this beautiful clear deep lake, nearly a mile long, and wide; numerous inlets; ten islands, some of them wooded; three miles shore frontage. This matchless Lake is fed by pure Mountain Spring Water; it is full of large fish. Many fine building sites, one of which is highest and grandest in Westchester County, overlooking Hudson River from New York City to Iona Island, and with overtopping views in every direction. Many fine springs; one, half way up the mountain, would give gravity water to entire property. 250 acres tillable; 100 acres woodland. One hour Grand Central; beautiful roadway to property. Price about one-third real value. Greatest opportunity ever on market. Photos.

ALLABOUGH & SON Woolworth Bldg. New York.

Country Home for sale or lease, because of death of owner, furnished or unfurnished; 28 minutes from Grand Central; overlooking Hudson; 10 rooms, 2 sleeping porches, 2 baths; garage, chauffeur's room.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL, 231ST STREET. TELEPHONE KINGSBRIDGE 183.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS.

For Sale—New Tudor English house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; spacious sleeping and dining porches; garage; corner plot.

Also For Sale or Rent—Large Colonial house, 8 rooms and bath; plot 150x112. Full particulars. A. REINER, 154 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. Beekman 4900.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Healthy—Attractive—Accessible

—Fieldston—

RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON, 242d St., B'way.

Reached by Subway-Elevated & R. R's.

Particulars

Delafield Estate, 27 Cedar St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

Attractive Water Front Home

Directly on the bay at West Islip, L. I.

Over 2,000 feet of water front.

Unobstructed view for miles.

Modern house, fully furnished; 6 master's bedrooms, 4 servants' bedrooms, 5 baths. Also low Studio of 3 rooms. Garage, Stable. 40 acres. For rent with option of purchase.

Jeremiah Robbins, BABYLON, L. I. Tel. Babylon, 22.

LARGE MODERN HOUSE AND 2-ACRE FARM

10 large rooms; outbuildings; beautiful shade trees, &c. Former residence of prominent Long Islander. Fine location on principal cross-country macadamized road. Owner will accept $6,000 and arrange moderate terms; great bargain; worth much more; full information from C. Shafer, 277 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone Worth 4657.

COZY LITTLE HOME

of 5 rooms, with a large plot for cultivation of vegetables, poultry, &c.; wonderful spot for year-round home in a town of 10,000 people, where you can raise and have enough vegetables and eggs for your own table; near schools, depot, and trolley; full price $1,800; will let good family have it for $150 cash and $10 per month. B., Owner, Room 910, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

POULTRY & VEGETABLES

$25 CASH WILL START YOU

Balance $3 per month, will buy poultry and vegetables farm of 45,000 square feet of excellent soil; about one hour out; near big markets; think of this price and terms; full price for farm $275, $25 cash, balance $3 per month. Farmer, Box 277 Times Downtown.

$1650 For small farm, good roomy house, garden plot, makes ideal home for party wanting small place for chickens and vegetables; large town, near depot, trolley and water; $100 cash and $12 monthly to responsible party. B., Owner, 106 Flatbush Ave., Brklyn.

LEAVING CITY

MORTGAGE LOANS

Mortgage wanted, snap fastener machine, or will sell interest in same. J 367 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.

ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
Real Estate Broker,
Appraiser & Auctioneer.
198 Broadway. Telephone 1547 Cortlandt.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND
IS A WISE MOVE."

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain—Throgs Neck, Bronx, near Sound; 20 rooms, large barn, 200-foot front; all improvements; suitable hotel or boarding house; Barkley near Layton Av. Premises or Ford, 171 3d Av.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Speculators and Promoters, Attention! I have 800 building lots, free and clear, Staten Island; need some cash badly. For particulars write Box 12, 621 Broadway, Room 209.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL NEW FLUSHING HOME. 10 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage, terraced grounds, near Broadway station; rent $80; price $12,000; fine surroundings; country club; social activities. Crawford, opposite Broadway station, Flushing. Tel. 760 Flushing.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS.
Fifteen minutes from Herald Square.
Ready for occupancy; from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful home, South Yonkers; high ground, extensive view, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park; modern, new stucco house, 10 rooms, two baths, sleeping porch, wide verandas; quartered oak trim, parquet floors, large fireplace, all improvements; sun parlor, well heated; garage; ground 75x100; large trees; must be seen to appreciate; two minutes walk to Caryl station; $11,000, terms to suit, or will rent for $85 monthly. E. A. Fairbanks, 54 Manhattan St. Tel. 8024 Morningside.

Country home for sale or lease because of death of owner, furnished or unfurnished; 28 minutes from Grand Central; overlooking Hudson; 10 rooms, 2 sleeping porches, 2 baths; garage; chauffeur's room. Spuyten Duyvil, 231st St. Telephone Kingsbridge 188.

FOR SALE.—At Larchmont; six-room stucco house, Sound view; in a restricted park, with over one-half acre of ground; a bargain for $7,250. M. OLCOTT, (phone Murray Hill 2326.) 51 East 42d St., New York.

At North Yonkers.—Dwelling, 12 rooms, with 2 baths; all improvements; grounds, 100x200; garage if necessary; near trolley. Robert Ellis, 2,280 Sedgwick Av., Bronx.

Country Home Site.—High ground on North Av., New Rochelle; 1½ acres; price half the original value for a quick sale. Address L. M., 19 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Forest Hills, Long Island; beautiful house; all improvements; on easy terms. Apply C. M. Talbot, Jr., telephone 4567 Greeley.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE CAMP IMPORTATION COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 24493.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated May 15th, 1917, the undersigned Receiver offers for sale the following described property of the bankrupt:

PARCEL A. All merchandise of the bankrupt consisting of a leaf stock, also cigarette stock of the bankrupt in the premises 231 West 40th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL B. Office furniture and fixtures of the bankrupt located at premises 231 West 40th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL C. All machinery, including tools of the bankrupt, in the premises 231 West 40th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL D. Packing materials, advertising matter and labels, located at the premises 231 West 40th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL E. All accounts receivable of the bankrupt as per list thereof, which may be seen at the premises 231 West 40th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL F. The right, title and interest, if any, of the bankrupt and the Receiver, in the goodwill and trade name of The Camp Importation Company, Inc., and the right, title and interest, if any, of the bankrupt and the Receiver, to all other trade names.

Sealed bids for the above described property will be received by the undersigned receiver, at the office of BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, on the 23rd day of May, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

TERMS OF SALE.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. of the amount of the bid; unless the highest bid so received for the property offered shall be at least one hundred per cent. of the appraised value of such property, no such bid will be accepted unless confirmed by the Court. Bids equal to or exceeding one hundred per cent. of the appraised value, in the discretion of the Receiver, may be accepted without confirmation. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids made for the property.

Bids may be made either for all of the foregoing property in bulk or separately for each and every of the said separate parcels. The property offered for sale may be inspected any day during business hours. No representation, guarantee or covenant is made by the Receiver as to the character, quality or description of any of the property.

The accounts receivable will be sold as of May 22, 1917, and the successful bidder, if any, will be credited with any collections made between that date and the day of sale.

In the event of the acceptance by the Receiver of any bid, such bidder must pay the balance of his bid at such time and place as the receiver may designate at the time of the acceptance of such bid. Should such bidder fail or omit for any cause to pay at the time of the said purchase price, the receiver may at his option withdraw the acceptance of such bid, sell the property at public auction and charge such bidder with any loss or expense attendant thereon.

Property, if any, not sold under sealed bids will be sold at public auction on the 25th day of May, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the premises of the bankrupt, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer.

NATHANIEL A. ELSBERG,
Receiver in Bankruptcy, 27 William Street, Manhattan, New York City.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold two cans each containing approximately 50 lbs. of a product purporting to be oil of birch.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 4th, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 16, 1917.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold one can containing approximately 50 lbs. of a product purporting to be oil of birch.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 4th, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 16, 1917.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of rendition exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on Tuesday, May 29th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, the steam tug "Neptune," her engines, &c. Sale to take place on board said steam tug, at south side of dock of Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company, Stapleton, Staten Island, New York, where she can now be seen and inspected.

Dated, New York, May 22, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal S. D. N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN MORRIS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 28, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 113 W. 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of coats, suits, pieces of goods, trimmings, fixtures, etc. DAVID STECKLER, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors and Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful Long Island country place, Long Island Sound, ten miles from Queensboro Bridge, consisting of six acres, handsomely improved, with abundant flowers, fruits, vegetables; house of sixteen rooms, three baths, eight bedrooms, billiard room, excellent basement and laundry, butler's pantry, large verandas; newly papered and painted throughout and handsomely furnished; garage for four or five cars; sleeping quarters for three or four men; use of Delauney Belleville brougham, Cadillac Sedan, and Ford touring cars; double bath houses, with about 500 feet beautiful sand beach; excellent tennis court; price, $4,000 for season or year; possession June 1; no agents. R. Rochester, 42 South St. Telephone Hanover 170.

Semi-bungalow, just completed; owner cannot occupy; 6 rooms, tile bathroom; extra large living room, full width of house; open fireplace; up-to-date kitchen; large china dressers, new model gas range, with improved hot-water attachment; combination gas and electric fixtures; hot-water heat; spacious porches front and side, opening into living room; can be closed in as sun parlor for the Winter; large grounds, (6,000 square feet;) 8 minutes' walk to beautiful sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes from city; owner's loss your profit; will sell for $4,500, worth $5,000; $950 cash, balance very easy monthly payments. B. Bargain, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

$1,500 for old house and half acre, (20,800 square feet;) needs few repairs; makes good country home; plenty of ground for vegetables and berries; only $75 cash and $10 monthly; near water. Write for detailed information. Johnson, 230 Times Downtown.

Small poultry farm, 6-room house, (needs repairs;) convenient to station and trolley; one hour out from city; sell to quick buyer $100 cash, balance $12 per month. B. Thomas, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

For sale or for rent cheap picnic park at Woodside; also suitable for a factory; ground 75 by 200, with two buildings; price and plans; for rent very reasonable. Inquire at 23 Steinway Av., Long Island City.

FREEPORT WATERFRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building plots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices, easy terms; send for circulars. JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

Seven-room house; garage; every improvement; near Murray Hill Station, Flushing; will sell reasonable or exchange for similar value Jersey. H. C. Fuyat, 302 West 36th St., New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments, like rent buys my beautiful suburban home, 30 minutes from New York; 7c. fare; craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom; parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living rooms; hardwood trim; bedroom in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily; trolley also. JOHN A. BAUDWIN, 90 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 1598 John.

Ideal home, $4,800; large plot of 7,500 square feet; six rooms and bath; sleeping and dining porch; large veranda; hardwood floors; open fireplace; tiled bath; fine shade trees; sewer, water, gas, electricity; four minutes from railroad station; 40 trains daily; commutation, $5.90, up or down town; refined, restricted surroundings; no rentals. A most attractive suburb in the State. Call, write, or phone Owner, M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

Builder's sacrifice; a gem at Grantwood; ½-block trolley; short walk ferry; brand new house, 6 rooms, bath; parquet floors; beautiful decoration, steam, large porch, sleeping porch; near school and store; good neighborhood; only $7,500; $1,500 cash; adjoining plot same size, $1,000 additional; title policy free; mortgage, $3,500; other bargains in houses and plots; also exchanges; sell us your property. Hall & Lowery, at the Junction, Palisade. Tel. 850 Cliffside.

$2,700 to $8,300 buys my modern homes and bungalows; worth $500 more; can be sold cheap because contracts for materials, etc., were made last year; buyer gets that benefit; six rooms, bath, gas, electricity, steam, beam ceiling; half hour out on Erie; near station and trolley; high elevation; restricted; small payment down, balance like rent. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

SAFETY FIRST! SAFETY FIRST!!
Plainfield, 25 miles west, 100 daily trains, 45 minutes to Manhattan; 30,000 population, safe from war, disease, discomfort; safe investment to buy a new house among big trees; 3 baths; silver light fixtures and everything to correspond; only $7,500, on easy terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

OWNER OFFERS MONTCLAIR HOME.
Eight rooms and bath; all improvements; hot water heat; lot, 50x125; refined neighborhood; within easy walking distance of station in Jersey; bargain awaits a quick buyer. Address C. Dorr, 57 Halsey St., Newark. Telephone Market 3246.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE.
Every improvement; plot 40x150; three minutes station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $3,800; reasonable terms.

LONG & MILLER,
Tel. 4088 Cortlandt. 13 Park Row.

South Orange.—Brick house, 14 rooms, 3 baths; stable; 2 acres; fine trees, shrubbery; choice location; $28,000; or will rent, unfurnished, $2,000 annum. J. Charles O'Brien Co., 80 South Orange, N. J., and 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Great opportunity to buy or rent new and attractive houses, 6-8 rooms; all improvements; large plots; near station; easy terms; $5,000 to $8,500. Write for booklet. Smith-Singer Company, Glen Rock, N. J. (Adjoining Ridgewood.)

"RIDGEWOOD" FOR HOMES.
Rent for Booklet.
S. S. WALSTEIN-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, New York. Ridgewood, N. J. Rector 7718. Tel. 555.

Pay rent to yourself; artistic 7-room house; every convenience; Mountain Station, Lacka. R. R., 40 min. N. Y.; pay taxes, int., ins.; you pay $40 month. W. S. Macintosh, Bldr., 15 Meeker St., West Orange.

A beautiful home; every modern improvement; best bargain in the market; no agents. Owner, Box M M 240 Times Downtown.

Four acre country place, no farm, big residence modernized; barn, garden; price, $20,000; rent, $1,500; details mailed. Young, 674 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J.

Virginia—For Sale or To Let.

Timber and coal lands of all kinds for sale; also Virginia farms. J. H. Greider, 28 North St., Richmond.

Out of Town.

Country Home.—Attractive 8-room house; all modern improvements; barn and garage; large lawn, garden, and fruit trees; will sell for $3,500, or rent for $30 monthly. Perrwilliger, Hartley Hall, Columbia University. Morningside 1400.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want Jersey farm, between Perth Amboy and New Brunswick, in exchange for Brooklyn income property, subject to one mortgage; about $15,000, will add cash. Louis Jakobson, 115 Broadway, Manhattan.

Real Estate Wanted.

Private house, American basement, near 5th Av., furnished or unfurnished. B 111 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

MANUFACTURING PLANT FOR SALE.
Located at Lockport, New York, two and three story stone and brick buildings, about fifty thousand square feet floor space, shafting and motive power plant, lowest electric power rates in world, plenty cheap labor, excellent shipping facilities; this plant is suitable for light or heavy manufacturing purposes, is sound and substantial and in good shape throughout; ready for occupancy; price for immediate sale, $47,500. Wire or write WALTER MILLETT, Lockport, N. Y.

Large, light, attractive parlor floor studio, 16 x28, with small connecting office and large closets, $75. Inquire Hertwig, 25 East 57th St.

Opportunity for milliner or corsetiere to share space with long-established dressmaking business in 46th St., opposite Ritz-Carlton; references required. X 374 Times Annex.

A machine shop for rent, small sunny corner loft; machines like new; suitable for die making, light manufacturing. Standard Butter Cutter Co., 244 Greenwich St.

Large, light, airy office in the heart of the jewelry section; rent $300. Apply Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Phone John 5700.

For Rent.—Desk room; stenography and telephone service; reasonable rental charge; Broadway, near Franklin. C 331 Times Downtown.

Lofts to sublease, with or without complete cloak and suit plant; very reasonable. Schachner & Braunstein, 6 West 18th St. Telephone Chelsea 997.

LOFT, ONE FLIGHT, FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING; SUITABLE FOR TAILORS, MILLINERY, ELECTRICIAN, PHOTOGRAPHER. 148 EAST 57TH ST.

Desk room to let in light outside office, one block from subway express station. 103 Park Av., corner 41st St., Room 611, Brick Sales Co.

Large, light, airy office in the heart of the jewelry section; rent $300. Apply Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Phone John 5700.

140 WEST 34TH ST., show rooms and offices. Apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Small office or part of office wanted by salesman; modern building; good hall and telephone privilege essential; moderate rent. Address, with particulars. Responsible, B 263 Times Downtown.

Wanted, between 14th St. and 125th St., two-story building, with shop and living rooms; state rent and particulars. Address Joseph A. Basile, 728 East 12th St.

Light loft wanted, about 2,500 square feet, 5 horse-power, 23d to 33d St. Vomacka, 336 East 30th St.

Want two private offices or small suite, unfurnished. Lawyer, B 261 Times Downtown.

Small space wanted in fireproof warehouse, cool and dry. B 109 Times.

HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

123 EAST 54TH ST.,
BETWEEN PARK AND LEXINGTON AVS.
Four-story and basement dwelling for rent, from October; desirable neighborhood; electric light; reasonable rent; your broker.

Bronx.

Throgs Neck, Bronx, near Sound. Mansion, 20 rooms; all improvements; 200-foot front; low rent; suitable hotel or boarding house; Barkley near Layton Av. Premises or Ford, 171 3d Av.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester.

LARCHMONT.—RENT, SEASON OR YEAR, HOUSE, TEN ROOMS, TWO BATHS, GARAGE; LARGE PLOT; BLOCK FROM SOUND; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. J 342 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Tarrytown.—10 rooms; handsomely furnished; best neighborhood; reasonable. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Long Island.

EDGEMERE.—Beautiful, completely furnished home, directly at "ocean front"; ten rooms and bath; newly renovated. Apply George H. Sherman, 19 West 46th St.

Smartly furnished villa, North Shore, near station and beach, 10 rooms, 2 baths; garage; half acre gardens; $1,200 for season. Telephone Mack, Farragut 9553.

To let, furnished, modern 10-room house, garden; terms moderate; Flushing, L. I. B 105 Times.

New Jersey.

AT RED BANK.—On Shrewsbury River, modern, handsomely furnished, all-year country home; three baths, four master's rooms, three servants' rooms, hardwood floors, stone fireplace, broad verandas, garage; hour from New York; convenient trains, trolley; on main highway to coast; $1,200 season. Beach Lawrence, 66 Broadway, New York, or R. D., 1 Red Bank, N. J.

Furnished houses to rent for the season at Mountain Lakes and Boonton, N. J.; just a few left. Wallace M. Husk, Boonton, N. J.

Connecticut.

To Rent, at Crescent Beach, Conn.—9-room cottage, overlooking the ocean; electric lights, water; select location; well furnished; price $325 season. Address John J. Ward, Crescent Beach, Conn.

Miscellaneous.

Owner's beautiful home, completely furnished; player piano; all improvements; tennis court; 10 minutes to beaches; plot 160 x100; June, July, August, $125. Telephone Borough Park 894.

Country houses everywhere; all inspected. TOWN AND COUNTRY RENTING AGENCY, 200 West 72d St. Columbus 5565.

Wanted—Furnished.

Small furnished bungalow or camp for season or part season wanted by family of three, easy commuting distance; boating, bathing, preferably near water on Island; good neighborhood; moderate; state particulars and price. B 134 Times.

Comfortably furnished house in or near Larchmont wanted by family, with assistant best of care of contents, for July and August; five or six sleeping rooms and three baths. Address with details as to rent, &c., X 358 Times Annex.

FARMS.

Farm, 240 acres; house and buildings, good condition; 60 miles from New York; make a stock or dairy farm; bargain. Write W. M. Collard, Middletown, N. Y.

$5 MONTHLY buys my 2-acre farm; hour from city; large town; near depot; only $25 cash. Nolan, Box 289 Downtown.

Connecticut.

Farm, 230 acres, 9-room house, gravity water, practical barn, record corn land, 800 fruit trees, 3 acres berries; river affords boating and fishing. Price $6,500. FARM & ESTATE CLEARING HOUSE, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH Av., 749.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, hotel service; $18.50 week. Plaza 8798.

19TH, 146 EAST.—Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, garden and window boxes; $85 monthly; references required. Gramercy 3078.

45TH, 2 EAST.—To sublet for Summer furnished, suite of parlor, two bedrooms, and bath; would divide and rent one large bedroom with bath alone; attractive rate. At The Lorraine.

82D, 108 EAST.—Four rooms, bath, attractively furnished, modern fireproof house. Inquire Spreulsen Sanderson.

85TH, 106 EAST.—7 rooms, 3 baths, June to October, $100; may be seen by appointment. Lenox 7461.

AN ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartment at Park Av., in the 50s, with eight rooms, two baths, to rent for the Summer months at a moderate rental. Apply Pease & Elliman, 240 Madison Av. Phone Murray Hill 6200.

APARTMENTS, attractively furnished, two rooms, bath, block from Subway, $12.50 weekly up. HOTEL MADISON, 38 East 27th St. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

EAST SIXTIES, Park Av. — Magnificently furnished apartment; 8 rooms, 3 baths; 7th floor; $125 month. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

LARGE music studio at low rental for Summer; kitchenette, all conveniences; quiet, attractive location like house. 20 West 47th Stuyvesant.

MADISON AV, 602.—Beautiful studio, bedroom, bath; also two rooms, bath, kitchenette.

MADISON AV., 695. — Furnished bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath; very attractive; corner 62d St.; $75 per month. See Supt.

MADISON AV., (95th St.)—Seven rooms, furnished; July-September 10; references. Phone 650 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 69, (The Graceton.)—Attractively furnished apartment, 2 rooms & bath.

MADISON AV., 222, (36th.)—Two or three large rooms and bath, kitchenette; $100.

STUDIO, 21 East 49th St.—Sublet June-Oct.; private; renting permanently unfurnished; north and east light studio; alcove, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; elevator service.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH ST, 56 WEST.—3 rooms, bath, kitchen, elevator, beautifully furnished. Apt. 18.

39TH, 52 WEST.—Two large rooms, eight windows, bath; maid service; telephone.

45TH ST., 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bry. 6255.

53D ST., Corner B'way, (162); B'way.)—2, 3, 5 extra large, light rooms; complete for housekeeping; neatly furnished, electric lights, telephone and elevator service; only respectable people need apply.

58TH, 105 WEST.—Eight rooms, bath; southern exposure; particularly well furnished; Steinway grand; $100 monthly to October, references essential. Apply office, 175 West 58th St.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.)—One, two, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette to lease, $45-$85; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary. Superintendent on premises. Open evenings.

69TH, 36 WEST.—Nicely furnished apartment, two rooms and kitchenette. 3126 Columbus.

75TH, 235 West, (Apt. 5-3.)—Unusually attractive corner apartment; eight large rooms, southwestern exposure; unobstructed light and air; until October; references required.

75TH ST., 57 WEST.—Tenth floor, corner, southerly and westerly exposure; 7 rooms and bath, nicely furnished; hall and elevator service. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

76TH, WEST.—Completely furnished 4 rooms and 2 baths in apartment hotel, with complete hotel service; from June 15 to Oct. 15; rent reasonable; references required. Particulars Room 1006, 95 Nassau St. Phone 3182 Cortlandt.

79TH, 307 WEST.—Up-to-date six rooms, all latest improvements and conveniences. Apply Superintendent.

79TH, 267 WEST.—Elegant 8 rooms, light, until October; adults; $150 monthly. Presbrich. Schuyler 9376.

80TH, 167 WEST.—Well-furnished apartment, 6 rooms and bath. Apply Janitor.

80TH, 306 WEST.—Sublet immediately, furnished or unfurnished, all light 8 rooms.

82D, 5 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 8-room apartment to sublet for Summer months or longer; bright and sunny; exclusive neighborhood. Schuyler 3884.

82D, 137 WEST, (Oceanic.)—Handsomely furnished 4 rooms; piano, linen, silver; reasonable.

83D ST., 1 WEST (Corner Central Park West.) — Completely furnished six-room outside apartment; piano, Victrola, linen, silver, &c.; $85 per month until Oct. 1. Apt. 3d floor west. Phone 2640 Schuyler.

83D, 2 WEST.—Furnished 7 rooms; near park; low rent. Lawson.

85D, 4 WEST.—Three rooms and bath, kitchenette; light; electricity; rent, $55.

84TH, 103 WEST.—Sublet part apartment; handsomely furnished; southern exposure; telephone; reasonable. O'Brien.

85TH, 1 WEST.—SEVEN LARGE, LIGHT, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS, OVERLOOKING PARK; $125 MONTHLY.

85TH, (Riverside.)—Handsomely, completely furnished, 8 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable. Vanderbilt 1450.

86TH, 257 WEST.—Seven-room duplex apartment, beautifully furnished; southern exposure. Apply Superintendent.

86TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, immediate possession until October 1. W. Apartment 4 West.

86TH, 309 WEST, Apt. 2-C.—High-class hotel apartment; 2 rooms, bath; maid service; exquisitely furnished. Superintendent.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Sublet, two beautifully furnished rooms, bath, maid service, refrigerator; $60 month. Tel. Schuyler 6255.

87TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.)—Attractively furnished seven-room apartment, two baths, to let, from June 1 to Sept. 15; most desirable Summer location. Williams. Tel. Riverside 1170.

87TH, 500, (Corner 84th St.)—Five rooms, two baths, completely furnished, silver, linen, and piano; 11th floor; $150 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

87TH, 826.—Exclusive home, single or en suite; service; breakfast; gentleman.

87TH, 740, (Della Robbia.)—Four rooms; completely furnished; piano. Meek, Apartment 43.

87TH, 5 WEST.—3 rooms, two bedrooms; handsome furnishings; sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

88TH, 410.—Elegantly furnished 7-room apartment from June 1 to Oct. 1. Phone Schuyler 9311.

Unfurnished—East Side.

4TH AV., 469, (near 32d St.)—Two room and bath apartment, $40; new building; electricity; maid service; central location; good neighborhood. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 10 East 33d St. Telephone Murray Hill 1100.

31ST ST., 131 EAST.—Top floor, charming old-fashioned house; three rooms, kitchenette, bath, open fire; $45; best references required.

53D ST., 123 EAST.—From June 1, ground floor rear, with agreeable outlook; 5 rooms, foyer, and 2 baths; available unfurnished if desired. Telephone 2525 Plaza or 1780 John.

BEEKMAN PLACE, 2, (49th St., Avenue A.)—Five corner rooms, all improvements, $32; residential location like Gramercy Park.

MODERN unfurnished apartment, 7 light, airy rooms; immediate possession; can be seen only by appointment. M. Levy, 56 East 87th St.

5 ROOMS, STEAM HEAT, $53.00.
938 PARK AVENUE.

5 ROOMS, STEAM HEAT, $38.00.
945 PARK AVENUE.

5 ROOMS, STEAM HEAT, $38.00.
1,273 LEXINGTON AVENUE.

MADISON AV., 924, (73d.)—2-3 rooms; latest improvements; rental, $45-$60.

Unfurnished—West Side.

20TH, 422 WEST.—Exclusive block; THE CHIMES, five rooms, bath, steam, $38-40 for people of refinement; no small children.

218T STREET, 234-5 WEST.

Four, five, and six rooms and bath. Elevator, &c.; $510 to $720. See Supt.

88TH, 215 WEST.—Five-room apartment. Inquire on premises or A. L. Libman, 112 West 46th.

97TH, 316 WEST.—7 rooms, bath, front; light and airy; sacrifice for $65 monthly from June 15; unusual opportunity. Miller.

118TH, 315 WEST, (Georgette Court.)—$45; 5-room, up-to-date modern apartment; worth $60; elevator service day, night; phone in apartment; near parks, subway, elevated cars, car line. No sign; no tips.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

160TH, 665 WEST.—Four large, light rooms; elevator apartment; $40. M. Stein.

BROADWAY AND 52D ST., (Northwest Corner.)—Eight large, light rooms; all improvements; possession. Felix Isman, Inc., 501 5th Av. City.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 385.—Sublet best 4-room apartment Washington Heights; living room 17x18; $45. Apt. 6.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS,
$25 to $45 a Month.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION,
Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 25th St.

NO. 44 WEST 10TH ST.
Washington Square Section.
New nine-story fireproof apartment house, 3, 4, and 6 rooms; open fireplaces; extra maids' rooms; now leasing from plans. Apply to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400, (112th.)—Desirable six-room apartment, sublet, unfurnished. Apply 6C.

WEST END AV., 450.—Beautiful apartment to sublet, 11 exceedingly large and light rooms, 3 baths. (82.)

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Housekeeping apartment, 3 adults. Summer months, not over $40; references. B 99 Times.

MODERN three rooms, kitchenette; vicinity Drive, 116th to 145th. Carewe, Audubon 4140.

Unfurnished.

Am looking for 8 to 10 room apartment, unfurnished, 50th to 80th St., preferably west side; want large rooms, three baths; will take lease or sublease for year, option of renewal; $2,600 a year; please send description. B 110 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, medium rooms; select house; references.

21ST, 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite, private baths, overlooking Park; breakfast.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) Suite, two rooms and bath.

49TH, 38 EAST.—High-class accommodations; business gentlemen; private home, excellent location; references.

53D ST., 56 EAST, near Park.—Large comfortable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast.

68TH, 223 EAST.—Beautiful large rooms; all improvements; doctor's house; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,276, (cor 86th St., 3d floor.)—Large room, bath; hot water; electric light; telephone service; with or without breakfast. E. Franke.

MASON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Large, small rooms, furnished, unfurnished; music allowed.

West Side.

22D ST., 302 WEST.—Allerton House for bachelors; congenial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new, fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

28D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single, $5.50; gentlemen.

26TH, 33 WEST.—Largest, best furnished rooms in locality; private baths; light housekeeping.

37TH ST., 29 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, electricity, telephone, service; $10 monthly.

39TH, 52 WEST.—Large rooms, clean, cool; maid service, telephone; Summer prices.

39TH ST., 61 WEST.—Refined hotel for gentlemen; $4 up; transients, 75c. up.

42D ST., 253 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, bath; apartment; private family. Celli.

47TH, 115 WEST.
ROOMS WITH BATH; ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, private bath; permanent; also small room. Circle 1810.

51ST, 332 WEST.—Neatly furnished suite of two rooms; central location; gentlemen. Walton.

55TH, 45 WEST.—Large rooms, sanitary private baths; small room, modern furniture; unexcelled location; very quiet; electricity, telephone; references required.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, private bath; gentlemen; references.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room, gentleman; electric light, running water; reasonable.

57TH, 244 WEST.—Beautiful corner rooms; running water, porcelain floors, shower; electric lights, telephone; elevator; Summer rates. Marshall.

57TH, 322 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Newly furnished, single and double; elevator, electricity; private family; gentlemen. Thompson.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, together or separate; elevator apartment; reasonable. Mackey.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large sunny room, lavatory, electricity, shower; charming apartment. Rouza.

70TH, 55 WEST.—Attractive, large, single, double rooms well furnished; all conveniences; reasonable.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath, connecting suites; single rooms; lowest rates; telephone.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large and small rooms, convenient to all cars.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms or apartment; exclusive home; location unexcelled.

71ST, 314 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite; studio, individual bath; exclusive neighborhood; reference; moderate.

71ST ST., 305 WEST.—Desirable suite, private bath, suitable for two other rooms; available June 1; references exchanged.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large front room; one flight up, electricity.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Attractive home in unusual house; rooms with private bath, electricity.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Hall room, quiet house, near all car lines.

72D, 336 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, adjoining bath; also single room; private home, facing Hudson River and Drive.

72D ST., WEST.—In high-class home, small room, running water and lavatory. Phone 6574 Columbus.

72D, (Subway.)—Single room, near bath, $5; high-class apartment; gentleman; references. Columbus 684. Apartment 1-C.

72D, 111 WEST.—Exceptionally well-appointed rooms, individual baths; exclusive neighborhood; references required.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive, large, conveniences; board optional; Southern cooking; home environments.

72D, 58 WEST.—Exceptionally well appointed rooms; every modern convenience. De Bernys, Columbus 8585.

72D, 22 WEST.—Charming rooms, for chums, large, airy, private bath, electricity.

73D ST, 136 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; also small; all newly decorated; electricity; telephone; breakfast optional.

73D, 168 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; bath; electricity; reference.

74TH, (Broadway, 1,131.)—Attractive home-like room, running water, elevator; references. Apt. 4 South.

75TH, 238 WEST.—Elegant furnished room; electricity, bath; refinement; gentleman only.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms; exclusive house; references.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Exceptionally well appointed; individual baths; electricity; transients; references. Schuyler 4366.

76TH, 55 WEST.—Elegant, large, light room; bath adjoining; running water; reasonable.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in private house; individual baths; references.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Two well-furnished, sunny rooms, from $3 to $5.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Two outside rooms, spacious, airy; Park outlook; ideal location. Leonard.

77TH, 126 WEST.—Fine large room, private home; every modern convenience; exclusive neighborhood.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, facing Park; electric light; elevator apartment. Giese.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful large room, connecting shower bath; exclusive residence; small room.

78TH, 317 WEST.—House just open; fine, large rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Excellent accommodations, business people; suite; individual baths; private home; exclusive.

78TH, (2,189 Broadway.)—Nicely furnished single room, homelike surroundings; references; telephone. Hazlewood.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone, reception room; $2.50 to $10.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Suite with private bath; also single rooms; board optional.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Newly furnished, medium, cool, front rooms; all conveniences; references.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, adjoining bath; continuous hot water, kitchenette.

81ST, 118 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single; en suite; individual baths; references required.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Furnished room, elevator apartment; electricity. De Lano.

82D, 154 WEST.—Exceptionally well-appointed rooms, single, double; private house; Subway, "L

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

GOVERNESS.—College graduate, who speaks French, Spanish, German, desires position for Summer as governess or tutor; references upon request. Y 201 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—Swiss widow, 40 years, good linguist, much traveled, desires position as housekeeper or companion. Mrs. G. Brunner, 157 West 22d st., N. Y. City.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Young Russian woman with 7-year-old child, wants housekeeping. S. C., 592 Concord Av., Room 23.

NURSE.—Norwegian girl, graduate infant nurse, experienced, good reference, wishes care of infant; wages $45. Write or call by 'phone 3993 Riverside. Strandoo, 146 West 104th.

NURSE.—Refined girl desires position to take care of small children; best references; salary $35. F. S., P. O. Box 632, N. Y. City.

NURSE.—Companion to lady desires position; experienced nurse. 15 East 45th.

SECRETARY, OFFICE MANAGER.—System investigation; stenographer; Rumanian Hebrew; perfect English; can teach letter writing that will make business; $30 per week. Write Mayor's Committee on Aliens, Room 1820, Municipal Building.

SECRETARY, stenographer; many years' experience export office details, machinery engineering. R 252 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Accountant, stenographer, 10 years' experience, seeks position as secretary or office manager. B 112 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined American young lady, 7 years' legal, brokerage, general experience; thoroughly competent; highest references; good appearance; $18-$20. 331 Madison Av., Room 903.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient in taking dictation and operating an Underwood machine; must be competent and come well recommended; state experience, age, salary. P, H, 92 D, Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Exceptionally competent, long technical experience; start $15 in permanent position. Holden, 485 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER wishes part time, permanent position; accurate; accustomed technical dictation; excellent references. 19 West 87th. Telephone 7223 Schuyler.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; industrious, willing; salary moderate; references. Stenographer, 144 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright American girl; beginner; high school education; neat; $10. J 323 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Good address; $14; excellent references. J 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; nine years' experience; highly competent and willing. G. H., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—(Christian;) 6 years' experience; references; $16. E. Fried, 81 West 127th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; switchboard operator; Christian; good references; $12. R 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—(17;)) $8; good education. Nensel, 1,916 7th Av. Morningside 1486.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; high school graduate; thoroughly competent; $15. R 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard operator, knowledge of bookkeeping; capable; experienced; salary, $12. R 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid dictation; accurate typist; willing worker; $10. Miss F., 220 West 42d St., city. Bryant 3118.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; conscientious, willing; references; $12. J 355 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Five years' experience; thoroughly efficient; reference; $15-$18. J 368 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; references former employer; $12. J 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable, neat appearance; experienced, willing. H. V., 72 North Moore St.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; two years' experience; American; no agency; $12. J 341 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brains; law experience; $18. Florence Schwartz, 245 East 30th St.

SWEDISH, educated young woman, physical instructress of children, graduated professional masseuse, wishes occupation in the country during or after course in nursing and care for a lady; six years' New York practice; recommendation from leading physicians. Address " Companion," Y 215 Times Annex.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — Thoroughly experienced on busy board; intelligent; $15. Midwood 3077.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; capable handling busy board; refined; Christian; $9-$10. J 356 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Young lady desires position switchboard operator; experienced; references. X 3,764 Broadway.

TYPEWRITING, evenings; knowledge of legal work. D. I., 343 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, experienced, rapid, neat, accurate; needs work. B 53 Times Downtown.

VISITING MAID, Hairdresser.—Scalp treatment specialties; refined colored woman, Washington. 36 West 67th. Telephone Col. 8060.

YOUNG LADY wishes position, half day. A., 1,629 Amsterdam Av.

YOUNG WOMAN, sole support of aged mother, whose present means are inadequate to supply the necessities of life, and who is employed during the day, desires position as reader to lady for three evenings a week; best of references. Y 209 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

COOKS, waitresses, chambermaids, housework. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Colored, neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange (Agency.) 314 West 50th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

SOUTHERN housewerkers, cooks, chambermaids; references. Augusta Agency, 338 West 53d. Columbus 3129.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

A $10,000 EXECUTIVE.

I have made good decisively in present connection; looking for a broader field; thoroughly experienced in all phases of business, and what is more, I can prove it if you will give me the chance. Will you? College graduate, age 30. C 841 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, cashier; thorough understanding of modern accounting and statistical systems; can prepare any financial statement; at present employed, seeks change; salary commensurate; can furnish bond. Box 39, Bayside, Long Island.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited, systematized; financial statements; bookkeeping for firms not employing bookkeepers; terms moderate. S. Cohen, 71 West 23d St. Telephone Gramercy 2436.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work; 25 Hedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5855.

ACCOUNTANT, Office Manager.—Ten years' experience; thorough knowledge office detail. J 336 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, bookkeeper, certified accountant, references, wants employment; moderate salary. J 337 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN, 26, now employed, seeks position with manufacturing concern; college graduate; hard worker; selling experience. A 201 Times.

AMERICAN, 23, discharged from British Army, exempt from draft; educated. B 130 Times.

BILL - LEDGER CLERK, (21,) 4 years' experience, desires position; $15. J 338 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, accounting student, four years' experience wholesale and banking lines, desires position with firm requiring bookkeeper of unusual ability. B 108 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, trial balance, control accounts, excellent handwriting, correspondent; $20. J 294 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Cost accounting; manufacturing; controlling accounts; modern methods. J 328 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 28; seven years' experience; credits, correspondence; university training. B 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 19; good penman; experienced; can operate typewriter; references. B 95 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (31,) single, expert machinist, desires position private family; 10 years' driving, shop experience; careful driver; does all repairs; goes anywhere; country preferred; best references. Alfred Bodewich, 500 West 150th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, no family, 43, desires position, private family, city or country; 10 years' experience, Packard, Cadillac; best references, and written references. Appointment letter of phone Mr. Finn, 334 West 56th. Phone Columbus 9427.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced mechanic on foreign and domestic cars, desires steady position; 4 years' experience abroad, 6 in New York; single, age 27; leaving position Thursday. H 89 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. C. Laterreen, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 6068.

CHAUFFEUR, married, experienced on all makes of cars; reliable and strictly sober; Jersey and New York licenses. J. G. W., 127 West 99th, care of garage.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic wishes position private family; 5 years' experience, all cars; best reference. Box 547, 852 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Careful driver; understands repairing all makes cars; willing, obliging; 4 years' references from last employer. B 101 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, employed, wishes to make change; references. Merman, 236 West 23d St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; private; best references. Tracy, 710 Columbus Av., 795 Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; private; best references; can prepare any financial statement; at present employed, seeks change; salary commensurate; can furnish bond. Box 39, Bayside, Long Island.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married, mechanic; all cars; 15 years' experience; 8 years' references. M. J. Donnolly, 346 East 67th St.

CHAUFFEUR, married, age 30, 10 years' experience; references; city or country. W. A. G., 182 West End Av., city.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 23, two years' auditing and selling experience. J. B., 263 Times.

COMPETENCE earnestly solicits an interview with opportunity; a big, broad-gauged man; an intensive, high-geared worker, who will measure up on account of his banking, commercial and selling experience; the man who can and will do the big things you want done, and as you would do them; 30 years old; excellent appearance; American by birth. M 129 Times.

CONTRACTOR, 40 machines, wants work on bathrobes or house dresses. Clement, 2,147 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. J 338 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, machine designer, tool designer, ordnance, automobiles, automatic machinery, labor-saving devices, production routing. J 297 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, first-class, all kinds ice machines, cold storage, and packing house experience. McTague, 598 West 178th St. Tel. 2179 St. Nicholas.

ESTIMATOR, five years with subcontractors; proved selling ability; salary. Krieger, 3,781 3d Av.

FRENCH - AMERICAN, 42, speaking Spanish, Italian, knowledge bookkeeping, experienced cashier, wishes position; good references. B 118 Times.

GARAGE MAN, expert mechanic, with executive ability, open for position. J 309 Times Downtown.

GENERAL OFFICE MAN, age 33, 18 years' experience present firm, selling, buying, credit, export, accounting, executive work, desires position as assistant manager or any position mentioned above; part time outdoor work preferred; salary $2,000 per year. 343 Times Downtown.

GERMAN.—Honest, sober, highly educated seafarer; 9 months with United Electric Co.; steady employment with advancement. B 65 Times.

H. M. VAN DEURS, manager since 1890 in Northwest for Sherwood & Sherwood, Inc., importers of food products,) wishes to connect with a first-class manufacturer about June 1st. Address 655 Hancock St., Portland, Ore.

MAN, discharged guardsman, dependent relatives, position as private guard or charge of shipping, &c. H. B., 2,900 3d Av.

MANAGER-SECRETARY, — (32;) thoroughly experienced, broad-gauged American; exceptional correspondent, stenographer, organizer; prominent corporations fifteen years. R 368 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, highly recommended executive, systematizer, and organizer, present position national organization, seeks position with smaller concern offering future based on results obtained through combination of experience, education, and aggressiveness. B 486 Times Annex.

OFFICE MANAGER, ACCOUNTANT, now engaged in executive capacity with large corporation, wants to make connection with progressive organization where ability, initiative, and conscientious effort are appreciated; age 37; married. E 16 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, experienced accountant, correspondent, executive, expert stenographer, will accept local or foreign position; knowledge of Spanish; salary $25 week; exceptional references. J 299 Times Downtown.

OFFICE AND CREDIT MAN, efficient and thorough, desires connection where earnest efforts will count. B 59 Times.

POSITION wanted in or near New York City by a man of large acquaintance among engineers, mining men, and manufacturers; have had experience in manufacturing and selling mining and other machinery; capable of handling correspondence and all other office work; would prefer connection with new or progressive concern or contractors, where large acquaintance and experience would be an asset. Address Y 205 Times Annex.

RENT COLLECTOR, (27,) office manager, former builder; expert removing violations. R 270 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, large following among trimming, button, notion, jobbers in New York City, would like to make change or handle side line; commission basis; office accommodation if desired. C 313 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, of education and appearance, ten years' proven ability, desires change owing to limitations of present occupation; best references furnished. J 337 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (24,) speaks good German, two years' experience calling on grocery trade, desires to connect with reliable concern. J 347 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Executive, high grade salesman seeks change; whole, part time, thoroughly experienced in selling and automobile industry. B 120 Times.

SALESMAN, (31,) clean cut, aggressive, seeks position; excellent references; Christian. R 278 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (33;) have 10 years' successful selling record; no staples or specialties. What have you to offer? J 350 Times.

SPANIARD, thorough business man, looking for connection with any wholesale commercial house. Antony Mestre, 118 West 21st St.

STENOGRAPHER, 24, high school graduate, six years' plumbing supply experience, rapid typist, position with advancement. D. K., 16 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position with mercantile concern; where ability, and hard, conscientious work will secure him a good future in New York or elsewhere. B 106 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) Spanish, French, Portuguese, English, highly educated, business experience, quick, accurate figurer, now employed, seeks connection important firm, 22; J 345 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wide awake, energetic, seeks position where initiative and conscientious work is essential; references. R 262 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, employed, desires position with advancement; experienced in office and sales work; understands typewriting; references. R 267 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19; high school graduate; stenographer, bookkeeper, Spanish and typewriting; two years' office experience. Box 32, 824 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge bookkeeping and typewriting, selling and executive ability, modern office detail, desires position. B 114 Times.

YOUNG MAN, good business training, selling ability, credentials, desires location with reputable concern; reasonable salary. B 119 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, energetic, not afraid to work, dependent, wishes to connect with advancement; must change. J 339 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position with advancement, where salesmanship can be achieved. H. Beck, 504 Vermont St., B'klyn.

YOUNG MAN, 17, 2½ years general office experience, desires position; anything. B 104 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, high school, general office and clerical experience. J 351 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, practical business experience, seeks business connection which offers a good future. B 132 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wishes to connect with reputable house. J 350 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT TO BOOKKEEPER.—Must be bright, operate typewriter, write good hand; quick and accurate at figures, have knowledge of bookkeeping; in office of manufacturing concern located in 42d St., Manhattan; give age, experience, salary expected; reply in own handwriting. Address Permanent, Box 7 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.
SALARY $840 TO $1,200.
Man and women 18 years and over who have had one year's training at a business college, high school, or one year's commercial high school, or one year's business experience, or the equivalent of such training.
Applications received at Room 1400 Municipal Building to June 7 at 4 P. M. Subjects and weights: Duties, 6; Arithmetic, 2; Handwriting, 2. For further information, see City Record, or apply to Municipal Civil Service Commission.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly qualified double entry bookkeeper, with several years' experience in manufacturing line; stenographic experience desirable; state salary expected and experience in detail. H 96 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — Accurate; opportunity for bright girl. Call, between 9:30 and 9:50, Empire Knee Pants Co., 2-8 Astor Place.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Experienced women with executive ability; state age, salary desired, and references. J 352 Times Annex.

BOOK SALESWOMAN, experienced, for a $50 per week proposition; suited to present national conditions; sales steadily increasing; salary and commission. The King-Richardson Co., Springfield, Mass.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS—Private family. Call mornings; reference required. 52 West 69th St.

CLERK, high school graduate preferred, for office clerical work in sales department large manufacturing concern; answer in own handwriting. B 131 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORK.—Young lady for clerical work in an insurance office; state age, references, and salary expected. J 359 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Wanted, in the office of a large manufacturing company downtown, comptometer operator who has had experience with pro rating, averages, and large divisions; state salary expected; answer in own handwriting. Stating age, experience, and salary expected. J 357 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Bright young girl as comptometer operator, with about one and one-half years' experience; one familiar with steel industry preferred; splendid opportunity for right girl. C 337 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR to start with old-established house; good opportunity for bright girl; state details, experience, and salary expected. C 332 Times Downtown.

FASHION ARTIST WHO CAN CREATE AND ORIGINATE DESIGNS, HIGH-CLASS GOWNS AND WRAPS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. B 136 TIMES.

FINISHER, waist and skirt, wanted; first-class. 51 West 26th St.

FOLDERS and inserters on circular work. Apply 6th floor, 222 West 39th.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
Require the services of experienced
SALESPERSONS
for their
SPORTING GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Apply Superintendent's Office, fifth floor.

GIRL.—Bright, well educated, accurate, thorough; factory, Bush Terminal section, Brooklyn; one accustomed laying out work, following orders, capable planning and making decisions will have preference; $10 to start; excellent advancement opportunity; write full details, employments, references, age. R. M., 281 Times Downtown.

GIRL, bright, wanted by export house for general office work; experience not necessary but preferred; answer in own handwriting. C 339 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER.—Southern colored girl, general housework, family 3 adults; no washing; must be good cook and waitress; highest personal references necessary; wages $35. Phone Schuy. 6771, Apt. 8, north, 10 until 12, 6-9.

LADY CLERKS (2) wanted for registry and figuring work in office of large fire insurance company; state age, experience and salary expected. J 344 Times Downtown.

LADIES.—An opportunity for good money on high grade soliciting proposition; commission; state age, etc. R 237 Times Downtown.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR who is competent typist, for permanent position; good future for capable young woman; state age education, experience and salary. H 91 Times.

NURSE.—Wanted, experienced colored nurse for two children, 2 and 4 years; must be of cheerful disposition, intelligent, and neat appearance; city references required; $30 per month; country this Summer. Apply, between 10 and 2, Apartment 2C, 170 West 73d St., Brander.

NURSE.—Experienced children's nurse to go to the country to care for twin boys 2½ years old; first-class references are required; good salary to right party. Y 203 Times Annex.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted, young, speaking French, for girl 9 years old; best city references required. Apply Wednesday between 9 and 11. Miss L. O'Flaherty, care Steiner and Sons, 200 5th Av., Room 220.

NURSE for baby about a year; good wages; city reference. Call between 12:30 and 3 o'clock or after 5, phone 5838 River., Apt. 9-C, 251 West 80th St.

NURSE.—Graduate, for floor duty; state age, experience, salary expected. Box 100, 2,121 3d Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Girl to take care of mail, assist in filing and general office work. 1402 Times.

PROGRAM SOLICITORS.—Few high-class women can earn big money on patriotic benefit; no experience necessary; commission. Mr. Saunders, Room 806, 527 5th Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 2748.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Woman over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact, ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character building plan for children; permanent position and salary and extra bonuses. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—ONLY EXPERT STENOGRAPHERS AND THOSE WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF OFFICE ROUTINE NEED APPLY; GOOD REFERENCES REQUIRED. HERMAN KEINZLER CO., 45 WEST 17TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST, two years' experience, required; must be bright, neat and intelligent; to interview 4 to 5 P. M. only; age, experience and salary expected. H 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, French, for export business; must be efficient and have satisfactory references; state salary wanted and full particulars. B 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be capable and earnest; one acquainted with automobile accessory terms preferred; salary, $16 week. Apply in own handwriting. H 100 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—EXPERIENCED AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS; SMITH TYPEWRITER; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; STATE SALARY. H 97 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER. — Bright and ambitious young lady; start $14 to $15 per week; excellent chances for advancement. C 336 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, for manufacturer in New Brunswick, N. J.; state concisely experience and expectations. M 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to take charge of office. City Real Estate Improvement Corp., 347 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; willing to demonstrate ability. Apply Room 10, 321 Madison Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and stenographer; $10. Mary Elizabeth's Candy Shop, 702 5th Av.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-grade tuition work; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission, $1,500 to $2,500 per year. C. J. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TEACHER or college student for vacation educational work; good salary. R 289 Times Downtown.

TWO WOMEN, over 28, to learn business, first as outside saleswomen, then assistant managers; salary. Room 528, 1,133 Broadway.

WOMAN TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE to cover Eastern territory for large, long-established, high-grade corset manufacturer; individual between 25 and 30 years of age, with commercial traveling and retail merchandising experience preferred; unusual opportunity for right person; commission in addition to salary when made good; only applications containing complete information concerning applicant, including details of experience, etc., will receive consideration. B 107 Times.

WOMEN WORKERS!!

WE HAVE AN UNUSUALLY LARGE NUMBER OF POSITIONS LISTED WITH US AND MORE POURING IN EVERY DAY.
STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MANAGER, $1,500 PER ANNUM.
BOOKKEEPERS (4) AT $1,300 PER ANNUM.
OTHER POSITIONS FOR STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, TYPISTS, &c., AT SALARIES FROM $10 PER WEEK TO $1,000 PER ANNUM.
THESE POSITIONS ARE ALL VERY HIGH CLASS, AND ONLY WELL-BRED AND WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG WOMEN CAN QUALIFY.
CALL 9 TO 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
ROOM 725, 30 CHURCH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$18; typists, $12-$18; advertisement proofreader, $20; clerks, $8-$18; Effiott Fisher operators; register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school education, $15; several, $12; bookkeeper-stenographer, $15; office assistants, $10. Gahagan Agency, 236 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, $14, $15, $18, $20; typists, $10-$18; bank clerks, bill clerk, $15. First Occupational Exchange, 95 Liberty St.

CLERICAL.—Insurance experience preferred, not essential. Law and Commercial Employment Agency, 261 Broadway.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 349-351 Fifth Av., (49th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meserole, M. A., Director.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
requires the services of
EXPERIENCED SALESPERSONS
for their
SPORTING GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (Founded 1858.) Broadway at 72d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required. Summer sessions.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered.
M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 43d St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Summer Course June 4th. Three months individual instruction. Special rates.
V. M. WHEAT, Director,
35 West 43d St.

MOTION PICTURES.—New faces, new types, constantly wanted; big salaries; expert instruction; small fees; tryout given. Brunel Film Co., 1,482 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, Experienced, on high-class magazine receiving support both because of its excellence and the vital importance of the movement it represents; men of international prominence connected; straight commission; big earnings to real salesmen. Y 204 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted by a daily newspaper in Massachusetts; must be an aggressive worker and able to render copy service; give references and details of experience, salary. Address X 370 Times Annex.

BIG COMMISSION.
And perpetual renewal income selling our $10 yearly accident and sickness policy; pays $5,000 death, $25 weekly benefits.
Fred J. Schaefer & Co., 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

BILL CLERK.—Experienced on Underwood billing machine; steady position; salary, $12. Frank Levy, 9 East Broadway.

BLACKSMITHS and helpers wanted, steady work; wages $16 and $14 to start. 40 Penn St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.
Salary $840 to $1,200.
Men and women 18 years and over who have had one year's training at a business school, or one year's commercial high school, or one year's business experience, or the equivalent of such training. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, to June 7, at 4 P. M. Subjects and weights: Duties, 6; arithmetic, 2; handwriting, 2. For further particulars see City Record, or apply to Municipal Civil Service Commission.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; must be neat and accurate and familiar with modern methods; good opportunity; $15-$18. Breger, 310 East 22d, sixth floor.

BOOKKEEPER, American, unmarried, corporation books; knowledge of real estate in hotels preferred. Apt. Hotel, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; must be familiar with Wall Street methods; give references and details of experience. Write Room 74, 45 Broadway, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Preferably with brokerage experience; age 25 to 35; nominal salary. Call 50 Broad St., Room 701-6.

BOYS for office work; must be 16 years old; we promote from the bottom; boys who enter our employ have opportunities to advance themselves in position and salary. Call 10 A. M. Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

BOY.—Wanted, for general office work in advertising business, bright boy, anxious to advance; good salary paid and permanent position with good prospects for earnest young man. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M. or 4 and 5 P. M., O'Mara & Ormsbee, 293 5th Av.

BOY wanted in busy office; must be capable, quick, good writer; boy who can operate typewriter and do filing preferred. X 395 Times Annex.

BOY, high or commercial school, for office work; preferably living east side, 77th to 117th St.; neat, quick at figures and writing. X 399 Times Annex.

BOY for errands; good live hustler has chance for brilliant future in big electrical supply house; start $6. See Mr. Carroll. Stanley & Patterson, 23 Murray St.

BOY (bright) wanted by expert house; experience not necessary but preferred; answer in own handwriting. C 338 Times Downtown.

BOY.—American, to work in studio and run errands; $6 per week. Apply 12-1 o'clock, Room 803, Builders' Building.

BUYER for wash goods and silks wanted by department store in town of 70,000 in Pennsylvania; must be live wire with a successful record; call for interview 5:30 Thursday evening. Ben F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 73 Madison Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, experienced; single man preferred; steady position; must be sober, steady, dependable, and a careful driver; references required; this is a desirable job for the right man; good wages and room and board; location, New York suburb. Address, giving age, nationality, and other particulars, R 271 Times Downtown.

CLERK, American, 32 years or over, in retailing early; duties include investing, checking and following contracts; pleasant working conditions; hours, 9 to 5, half day Saturday all year round; downtown corporation; salary desired. Reply to R 394 Times Downtown.

CLERK for general office work; salary $20; opportunity for advancement; reply in own handwriting, giving detailed experience and references. H 95 Times.

CLOTHING MAN, executive and bookkeeper, married and fully experienced in wholesale clothing office; must have full knowledge of all details. B. Rothblatt & Son, 718 Broadway.

COLLEGE MAN of teacher for summer; splendid training; good salary. R 269 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.
THE GREENHUT COMPANY REQUIRES A CORRESPONDENT THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH COLLECTION WORK; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. APPLICATIONS TO BE GIVEN IN CONFIDENCE, AND MUST BE IN WRITING, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AS TO EXPERIENCE, AGE, SALARY, &C.

CREW MANAGER.—Large coffee company requires services of an experienced manager; must know how to handle men selling coffee to families on advanced premium plan; $20 start; security required. B 127 Times.

DESIGNERS, &c.—Wanted, competent designers and detailed draftsman on jigs and fixtures for small interchangeable parts; also A1 toolmakers on same lines of work. Apply between 9-12, 1-4. Colt's Patent Firearms Mfg. Co., Room 2,522 Woolworth Building.

DESIGNER, WITH ORIGINAL IDEAS, WANTED BY PROMINENT MANUFACTURER OF BOYS' WASH SUITS; MUST BE EXPERIENCED MARKER. B 135 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN.
Young man, 20 to 40, who is experienced in factory mechanical work and building construction, wanted by large manufacturer; must be a live wire, steady worker, and possess originality; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. J. D., Box 244 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, wanted, experienced in either light machine design or jigs, fixtures, punches, and dies. M 98 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, TOOL DESIGNERS wanted. Apply American Machine and Foundry Co., 5,520 2d Av., Brooklyn.

EDITOR for a trade publication wanted immediately; knowledge of shipping and export business required; must be forceful writer; send specimens; state age, experience, salary; knowledge of Spanish preferred. B 187 Times.

FOREMAN.—Machine shop foreman wanted, for an established concern, located in Brooklyn, manufacturing technical instruments, a man to take charge of the machine department, consisting of engine lathes and turret lathes, hand and automatic screw machine, milling machine, shapers and some bench work; must be well posted on the operation of the machinery mentioned to produce satisfactory results; only sober and steady men need apply; no labor trouble to apply, stating age, references, nationality and salary expected. G. A. W., Bush Terminal Post Office, Brooklyn.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
requires the services of
EXPERIENCED SALESPERSONS
for their
SPORTING GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

INVESTIGATOR, or young attorney, American, in law department of casualty insurance company to investigate and prepare cases for trial. Must be willing to start at moderate salary with chance of advancement. Write fully, giving age, experience, qualifications, salary, etc., R 243 Times Downtown.

JANITOR, (white,) wanted, for institution; must be single, strictly temperate, handy with tools; not over 45 years of age; salary $600 per year, with board, room and washing; will have care of furnace, garden and grounds; must be able to make simple repairs; will have one assistant; A1 references as to character and reliability required. Address Superintendent, 610 Elm St., New Haven, Conn.

JUNIOR CLERK, quick at figures, wanted immediately; no special knowledge necessary; must be diligent and painstaking; state age, salary. B 188 Times.

LUBRICATING GREASERS.—Wanted, experienced maker of all kinds of lubricating greases; state experience and salary expected. Z 252 Times Annex.

MACHINIST foreman wanted; location Hoboken; must be capable of taking charge of machine department, handling about 15 men; man thoroughly familiar with modern methods; no ammunition work; permanent position and good future to right man; state fully experience, age, and salary expected. Write C. F., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

MACHINISTS, MOULDERS.
All-round men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, vise hands; steady work; no labor troubles; good wages. Apply Room 8, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MAN.—Wanted, high-class man experienced buying general merchandise, freight space, handling shipping documents, and handling general export business; state fully experience, record past five years, and salary expected to commence; excellent opportunity future. Export, B 133 Times.

MOULDERS and helpers, experienced, wanted for house work; good wages. Write B. F., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

OFFICE BOY.—By banking house. Write in own handwriting, giving references, to Manager, Box 2, West 23d St. Station.

PHOTO ENGRAVER-SALESMAN. — First-class man in correspondence; salary based on sales. Apply by letter, The Gill Engraving Company, 140 5th Av.

PROGRAM SOLICITORS and special advertising men; big patriotic benefit; quick results; commission. Mr. Saunders, Room 303, 527 5th Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 2742.

REPORTER wanted by a New England class mail publication; salary based on ability. Apply by letter, The Gill Engraving Company, 140 5th Av.

REPORTER wanted on salary for an old line special trade mercantile agency; applicants must have credit training. H 93 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A man of proved executive and selling ability, acquainted in the iron, steel, railway and chemical fields; preference given to personal experience with oxygen and other gases for industrial purposes; salary in proportion to the value offered; state qualifications and record in writing; interview granted in New York.
INTERNATIONAL OXYGEN CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.

SALESMAN WANTED
by American manufacturer of aniline colors; experienced dyestuff salesman preferred; Philadelphia territory; only first-class salesman of standing acquaintance with trade will be considered; salary or commission, depending upon applicant; address confidential. X 329 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—A high-class solicitor for special work in New York and nearby towns calling on selected list and leads; two men now working are each making commissions of $80 to $90 weekly; must have experience in closing contracts and capable of interviewing persons of prominence; permanent position and good future for man able to demonstrate ability and ambition for advancement; reference as to integrity and reliability required. Responsibility, B 123 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED
To follow most phenomenal advertising campaign ever launched; we give direct leads, training, transportation, and drawing account against commission; must be 25-40 years old and refer to past employers; we are paying $30-$150 per week to good salesmen; sale is absolutely permanent. Encyclopaedia Britannica, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A corporation of many years' standing, with outstanding business, must have AI salesman for Eastern territory; will give every possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, high-class appearance, and genuine salesmanship ability; state age, experience; advancement assured good men. M 116 Times.

SALESMAN.—Large coffee company needs experienced route man to call on established family routes, inspect balances, and renew contracts; $20 start; energetic man can soon advance in position and salary; security required. B 126 Times.

SALESMAN.—Portable wood lamps and floor standards; better quality goods; manufacturers; trade in and out New York; state experience; prefer married man over 30; salary and commission or commission as preferred. H 80 Times.

SALESMAN—Excellent opportunity for bright young man to sell advertising space; permanent position and splendid chance for advancement; commission and salary if qualified. H 98 Times.

SALESMEN for side line that has been shown in only this city, and merit proven by sale to every department and house furnishing store here at sight; large repeats; commission basis. B 142 Times.

SALESMAN—Opportunity with national financial institution for man with large acquaintance among substantial people; principally commission. Manager, J 366 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Want two good stock salesmen, co-operate with President profitable mfg. company; increasing capital for enlarged production; salary, commission. J 353 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to represent Consolidated Exchange firm, to sell dividend paying securities on commission basis; whole or part time. J. E. Levi & Co., 20 Broad St., N. Y.

SALESMAN who can land quantity business for modern stamping, plating, and finishing plant; commission. Apply between 9 and 10, Room 912, 456 4th Av.

SALESMAN to sell nationally known specialty to retail trade; liberal commission basis. Call Room 730, 15 Park Row.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell patented office device, commission basis; morning. Detektor Sales Co., 13 Broadway.

SPANISH-ENGLISH CORRESPONDENT, with knowledge of typewriting and shipping documents; state experience and salary expected. R 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—SECRETARY.
An exceptional opportunity for young man, 30 to 36 years of age, to make connection with prominent manufacturing concern; must be a rapid, accurate stenographer and typist, and good penman; man with some mechanical knowledge preferred; state age, education, experience, present salary, and salary expected. J. N., Box 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man, 18-20, some experience; American; opportunity and advance; state salary expected. 354 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Only highly successful men considered; $10,000 per year and up; full particulars by appointment. Call Wednesday, 2 to 4 P. M., Suite 220, 61 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—JAC

COMMITTEE OF 250 TO RUN FUSION FIGHT

Independent Body Organized for Campaign on Theory That Mitchel Will Accept.

TO ORGANIZE NEXT MONDAY

Cleveland H. Dodge Likely to be Chairman—Candidates for All Offices to be Chosen.

The fusion campaign for the election of an anti-Tammany municipal ticket this year got started yesterday. The appointment of a committee of 250 representative citizens from all boroughs, made up of Republicans, Democrats, Independents, Progressives, and Labor people, was announced by Secretary Joseph M. Price. All the members have been invited to meet at the Grand Central Palace, Forty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, next Monday night to organize.

Although Mayor Mitchel, who headed the fusion ticket four years ago, has refused to announce his candidacy for a renomination or even to suggest that he would accept a renomination, the committee has decided to go ahead on the theory that he will run. The Mayor has told close friends that he did not want a renomination; that he preferred to retire to private life. He has even suggested to members of the committee that some other candidate be selected this year and has named two or three who, he believes, can be elected.

The majority of the committee, however, told the Mayor that the success of the fusion movement this year depended largely upon his running again. The Mayor is expected to give a definite and final answer after the committee meeting next Monday. If he refuses to enter the race, the committee will decide whether to abandon fusion this year or to choose another Mayoralty candidate and wage a determined fight against Tammany Hall. Some of the fusion leaders who have talked with the Mayor recently predict that at the last minute, rather than see the fusion movement collapse, he will enter the race.

"The Mayor is sincere in his attitude about not wanting another four years in the City Hall," said one of his close friends yesterday. "He is not at all afraid of the result of the election. In fact, he would rather enjoy a campaign waged upon certain issues that have been raised recently, but he is very desirous of going back to the practice of law and getting out of politics altogether. However, if he is drafted, the Mayor may consent to serve."

The new committee, which is to be known as the Fusion Committee of 250, is much larger than the one which carried through the anti-Tammany program four years ago. The old committee on organization has been holding meetings since last December, and it has had a hard time keeping down the membership of the new movement. At first it was determined to keep the membership as near the original number of 107 as possible, but so many requests to serve came in that it was decided to add many new names. A new chairman is to be selected in place of Norman Hapgood, who is in Europe. It is probable that Cleveland H. Dodge will be chosen and William Hamlin Childs of Brooklyn made Chairman of the Executive Committee. Charles L. Bernheimer, Treasurer of the old committee, will in all likelihood be re-elected.

As soon as the committee has formed a working organization, it will take up the matter of selecting an entire fusion ticket, and besides naming candidates for Mayor, Controller, and President of the Board of Aldermen, it will select candidates for the borough and county offices, including the District Attorney's office and the local courts. A majority favor the renomination of William A. Prendergast for Controller. For President of the Board of Aldermen, a position now occupied by Frank L. Dowling, a Tammanyite, many members of the committee look with favor on Fire Commissioner Adamson. The question of selecting a successor to Marcus M. Marks, Borough President of Manhattan, is expected to give the committee considerable trouble. Mr. Marks proved to be a good vote-getter four years ago, but considerable opposition to him has sprung up among present city officials. Borough President Douglas Matthewson of the Bronx and Lewis H. Pounds of Brooklyn, it is predicted, will be renominated, although there was a rumor yesterday that Mr. Pounds would refuse to serve because of the vetoing by the Mayor of the bill raising the Borough President's salary to $10,000.

State Senator George Cromwell is being talked of as the Fusion nominee for President of Richmond, to oppose President Van Name, a Democrat. Robert W. Higbie, a wealthy manufacturer of Queens, is mentioned as likely to be named to oppose President Maurice Connolly in Queens, also a Democrat. Tax Commissioner John Halloran of Queens may also be a candidate. Park Commissioner John E. Weier is also being spoken of.

The personnel of the new fusion committee strongly favors the Republicans. Altogether there are 122 Republicans on it, and 86 Democrats, 20 Independents, 11 Progressives, and 11 labor representatives. There is not a single Mitchel appointee on the committee, or an office holder. Considerable comment was caused by the fact that George McAneny was not named. This was taken to mean that, in the event of Mayor Mitchel refusing to run, the committee's next choice would be Mr. McAneny. Police Commissioner Woods, also mentioned as a possible Mayoralty candidate, was likewise left off the committee. The members of the committee are:

Manhattan.

G. Auchencloss,	Sam A. Lewisohn,
Ancell H. Ball,	Walter Lippman,
Otto T. Bannard,	Walter Lindner,
C. L. Bernheimer,	S. McC. Lindsay,
George Blumenthal,	M. W. Littleton,
G. E. Blackwell,	S. McRoberts,
William Bondy,	A. E. Marling,
James Boyd,	J. S. Marshall,
William C. Breed,	L. P. Marvin,
Henry Bruere,	J. C. Meyers,
H. Bernstein,	E. J. McGuire,
C. C. Burlingham,	A. G. Milbank,
Irving T. Bush,	Ogden L. Mills,
W. M. Chadbourne,	Henry Morgenthau,
T. L. Chadbourne,	Robert C. Morris,
R. J. Cauldwell,	J. F. Morrisey,
Vito Contessa,	Courtlandt Nicoll,
A. A. Cook,	Sidney Newborg,
F. R. Coudert,	A. Perry Osborne,
Paul Cooksey,	E. H. Outerbridge,
A. C. Coxe, Jr.,	Elton Parks,
R. W. de Forest,	R. P. Perkins,
W. T. Denniston,	John P. Pinna,
J. H. Dougherty, Jr.,	Frank Presbrey,
M. M. Eckstein,	Joseph M. Price,
Silas B. Egley,	G. H. Putnam,
William Edwards,	Daniel Pomeroy,
John L. Elliott,	Charles J. Reed,
N. A. Elsberg,	M. D. Rothschild,
W. Emerson,	A. P. W. Seaman,
M. C. Fleming,	Carl L. Schurz,
J. N. Francolini,	Jacob H. Schiff,
Lee K. Frankel,	Isaac N. Seligman,
W. H. Gibson,	J. R. Sheffield,
A. S. Gilbert,	Charles Steckler,
H. W. Goddard,	Fred M. Stein,
David Goldstein,	Antonio Stella,
L. N. Hammerling,	Louis Stern,
Timothy Healy,	W. J. Stewart,
Charles D. Hilles,	H. L. Stimson,
E. H. Holbrook,	O. S. Straus,
Hamilton Holt,	P. S. Straus,
L. J. Horowitz,	Julian Street,
C. P. Howland,	C. L. Suisberger,
C. E. Hughes, Jr.,	Walbridge S. Taft,
S. L. Hyman,	F. C. Tanner,
S. M. Isaacs,	Thomas Traynor,
John H. Iselin,	G. W. Thompson,
Daniel S. Jacobs,	H. S. Thompson,
S. W. Kauffman,	J. R. Truesdale,
Darwin P. Kingsley,	E. H. Updike,
Isaac H. Klein,	Gaylord S. White,
Arnold Kohn,	G. W. Wickersham,
Robert D. Kohn,	S. S. Warren, Jr.

Brooklyn.

E. W. Allen,	H. M. Lamont,
C. S. Aronstam,	Almet R. Latson,
W. H. Ashton,	Louis H. Losee,
F. L. Babbott,	F. A. McCloskey,
George W. Baker,	M. J. McGrath,
W. B. Bannister,	H. J. McCormack,
E. M. Bassett,	R. H. McQuiston,
W. R. Bayes,	Robert E. Magee,
James L. Bennett,	E. P. Maynard,
Max Blecher,	Alvah Miller,
Charles A. Boody,	John Hill Morgan,
F. A. M. Burrell,	Henry Moody,
Stephen J. Burrows,	George T. Mortimer,
E. J. Cantwell,	Frank C. Munson,
William H. Childs,	F. H. Norwood,
William K. Cleveriy,	Willis L. Ogden,
Robert F. Craig,	W. W. Pickard,
Walter V. Cranford,	James H. Post,
John C. Creveling,	Frederic B. Pratt,
W. J. Cronin,	Dick S. Ramsey,
S. B. Donnelly,	Dr. T. J. Riley,
C. V. Dykeman,	Thomas F. Reilly,
A. H. Eastmond,	C. E. Robertson,
C. J. Edwards,	E. G. Sammis,
O. E. Edwards,	James A. Smith,
Morris Ely,	Jacob H. Schaffer,
A. W. Erickson,	H. E. Stamm,
Michael Furst,	Gustav F. Thompson,
George W. Gilloon,	H. K. Twitchell,
John Gerdes,	J. T. Underwood,
F. E. Gunnison,	A. Van Sinderen,
Walter Hammitt,	T. C. Whitlock,
W. E. Harmon,	W. J. Wasson,
A. A. Healy,	Richard Weber,
Thomas D. Hewitt,	J. H. Watson,
Ralph K. Jacobs,	Alfred T. White,
Conrad S. Keyes,	E. H. Wilson,
Jacob C. Klinck,	M. A. Willment,
L. G. Leverich,	R. H. Wilson,
Nathaniel H. Levi,	Richard Young.

Bronx.

William H. Bolton,	R. W. Lawrence,
E. R. Buckner,	J. M. Levine,
Patrick Buiger,	G. B. McGuire,
Richard Burke,	D. T. O'Reily,
John B. Clermont,	G. W. Perkins,
Louis Castagnetta,	Walter Phelps,
E. C. Davis,	George Price,
Henry K. Davis,	Fred Schneider,
J. R. Delafield,	Edward Smith,
Cleveland H. Dodge,	Olin J. Stephens,
W. S. Germain,	J. H. A. Symonds,
Howard Hanlin,	H. H. Treadwell,
William Hyland,	Jules F. Valois,
Isaac G. Johnson,	George S. Ward,
Herbert Knox,	Dr. A. Weinstein.

Queens.

Dr. A. S. Ambler,	Frank H. Luce,
Frank Baldwin,	C. A. Ludium,
Frank Brodsky,	J. A. MacDonald,
Ellis Parker Butler,	G. W. Pople,
T. A. Cassabeer,	John Quinn,
J. W. Crawford,	W. C. Reid,
John M. Demarest,	Philip Scott,
Emil A. Guenther,	Rudolph Stutzman,
R. W. Higbie,	M. J. Verdery,
James P. Holand,	Gilbert Voorhees,
Harry I. Huber,	H. P. Williams.
H. S. Johnson,	

Richmond.

Charles A. Marshall,	W. M. Smith,
John N. Parsons,	N. A. Smyth.
Walter W. Price,	Otto J. Thomen.

The committee is two months late getting started this year, compared to four years ago, due for the most part to the uncertainty regarding Mayor Mitchel's attitude. From now on, however, the fight to keep Tammany out of control of the city government it is expected will be waged unceasingly.

Lost and Found.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Solitaire diamond ring, between 1¼ and 1½ karats; one long diamond dinner ring for little finger; diamonds graduating from centre, one solitaire pearl ring in cup setting with three small diamonds on each side in band; a platinum lavalliere with three graduated diamonds in dropped pendant; all tied in ladies' handkerchief; liberal reward. Mrs. T. L. Johnson, Jr., 299 Lenox Road, Brooklyn. Flatbush 5055.

LOST—Black lizard purse bag, at noon, May 17, ladies' room at Grand Central Station, marked "M. R. W." on outside flap; owner offers cash in bag and $5 additional for return of bag and remaining contents to 25 West 37th St.; no questions asked.

LOST—Seventeen stone diamond and platinum barpin on way from Hotel Biltmore to Pennsylvania R. R. Station in taxi on afternoon of May 21; liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 5th Av.

LOST—Diamond ring and platinum wedding ring and an amethyst ring on Baltimore & Ohio train from Baltimore to New York last Sunday; finder please return to Mrs. Alfred Atkins, 411 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Reward.

LOST—Two five-carat diamond earrings, between Broadway car or between New York Theatre, Astor Hotel, Stern's, Lafayette Hotel & McAlpin; $75 reward. Johnston, 31 West 82d St., Columbus 2429.

LOST—Sunday, May 20, in women's toilet, Central Park West, near East 72d entrance, silver mesh bag, containing small silver purse; reward; communicate, Y 210 Times Annex.

LOST.—Gold pin, 2 moonstones, heart shaped, surrounded by diamonds, between 74th St., Riverside bus, 5th Av. and 46th St.; reward. 201 West 75th.

LOST—Actors' Fund Fair, Monday night, diamond star brooch, 31 stones; liberal reward. Return to Berenice Yerance, 229 West 105th. Riverside 5906.

LOST—Small black purse, containing money, keys, 5th Av. bus or 53d, 5th Av. or Schulick's; liberal reward. Columbus 2740. Apt. 1107.

LOST—Diamond bar pin; opens in centre when pressed at sides; $150 reward; no questions asked. Mrs. S. Goldsmith, 875 Park Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and chain, monogram "M. J. Z." bet. 168th and 157th subways; suitable reward. Berardini State Bank, 34 Mulberry St.

LOST—Gold Waltham open-face watch, initials "A. G. S."; liberal reward; no questions asked. Stieglitz, 99 John St.

LOST—Gold stick pin, oval, showing treble clef. Mutual Bank to Hofbrau House; $5 reward. Simson, 326 5th Av.

LOST—Bar pin, Oriental jewels, Lexington Av. or 59th St. car; reward. 620 West 116th St., Apt. 23.

LOST—Diamond turquoise brooch, heirloom, 110th St., Lexington to Lenox Ave.; liberal reward. Lewis, 131 West 110th, Apt. 6B.

LOST—Lady's gold cigarette case, Sunday at Long Beach; probably Nassau Hotel; liberal reward. Phone Plaza 2274.

LOST—Diamond moonstone bracelet, between 170th, Bronx, and 42d; reward. R 485 Times Annex.

LOST—Watch fob, with small gold locket; reward for return to Julius Bien, 156 5th Av.

$10 REWARD.

LOST—Left in rear car of 6:15 P. M. Croton local Grand Central on Saturday, May 19, at Glenwood station, a camera, 3A folding Kodak in case. Return same to Miss E. Higgs, 98 Ravine Av., Yonkers.

$250 REWARD and no questions asked, for return of diamond and sapphire brooch, lost May 21, between 61st St. and Madison Av. and 58th St. and 5th Av. Dreicer & Co., Incorporated, 560 5th Av.

TEA ROOMS.

THE DUTCH OVEN 135 Macdougal Street nr. Washington Sq. So.
Luncheon, 35c; Tea, 25c; Dinner, 50c. Also a la carte. Sunday dinner, 6-8:30, 75c. OPEN AIR DINING ROOM.

THE BROWN BETTY 72 Wall Street, Nr. Seaman's Bk.
Delicious Home Cooking. Southern Waffles, pure maple syrup Sat.

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents. Chicken Dinner Tuesdays and Saturdays.

OLD CHELSEA 47 6TH AVENUE, bet. 11th & 12th Sts.
Breakfast 35c. Luncheon 50c. Dinner 75c. HOME-MADE ICE CREAM A SPECIALTY.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET
S. M. TUCKER, hostess.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden. *The Oldest Tea Room in New York.*

NELLY'S GROTTO 165 MADISON AVE. (Nr. 33rd). Lunch 45c
Dinner 50c-65c. Sunday Dinner 5:30 to 8, 75c. Home-made Bread and Pie Our Specialties.

The OAK ROOM 26 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Special Beefsteak Dinner Today.

THE ROSE GARDEN, 30 West 59th St. Near Plaza Hotel.
Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00; Tea a la Carte. Sunday Dinner a Specialty, $1.25.

Dine at **Old Gramercy Park** Open Sunday
No. 20. Breakfast 35c; Luncheon 40c; Dinner 65c. Entrance on Irving Place. Downstairs.

THE ROOF TREE INN 5 WEST 28TH, Near 5th Ave.
Luncheon 60c; Tea; Dinner $1.00. INDIVIDUALITY—Our keynote of success.

The Washington Square 19 W. 8th St. Afternoon Tea.
Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 80c; also a la carte. *"The Place Where You Love to Linger."*

Crochet

Snappy Black Headwear to be worn with Costumes of Color.

Mourning House 375 Fifth Ave., at 35th St.

Boston, Copley Sq.

SUNDAY TO EXHORT CROWD IN BOWERY

Audience of Real "Down and Outs" Is Promised for Meeting There.

HAS LIBERTY LOAN SLOGAN

"A Bond for a Bone" to be Suggested to Treasury Department —1,416 Hit the Trail.

Billy Sunday is going to take his message to the Bowery. He accepted an invitation from a special committee whose members called upon him last night after his sermon in the tabernacle and told him they would not only hire a hall for him, but would agree to furnish a real "down-and-out" audience.

"Jimmy" Kelly, who recently went up from the Bowery to hear Sunday hammer the liquor traffic, headed the committee, and it was said to have been his idea to arrange the meeting. Sunday's visitors besides Kelly included Joseph Brown, Harry Gardella, Tony Juli and Charles Brown.

About 16,000 persons heard Sunday preach last night on "Repentance." When the invitation was given to hit the trail, 1,050 persons went forward. Among them was a man who said he had been a college professor once. He first hit the trail a few days ago. Then he was ragged and unwashed. Last night he was dressed in a neat suit and was sober.

The evangelist's talk was adorned with a wealth of strenuous gestures. He scored preachers who did not preach repentence because their congregations did not like to hear about it.

"People don't like preaching that goes at them roughly," he said. "No photographer could make a living taking pictures if he made correct likenesses of everybody that came along. The woman with a squint and the man with a wart on his nose would go somewhere else. For this same reason so many persons don't like the Bible. They want sermons of the 'You-tickle-me-and-I'll-tickle-you kind.'"

Telling a story of the reported disappearance of the Queen of Serbia at the beginning of the war and of her being found doing the work of a scrubwoman in a hospital, Sunday illustrated his story by getting down on his hands and knees and going through the motions of scrubbing. This pleased his audience greatly. There was also applause when he said:

"If all the things now in our possession were to leave us and go to their rightful owners, there would be some surprises. The diamonds in your ears might jump out and go over to some woman who is manicuring her nails over a washtub because your husband cheated her out of her property."

Sunday preached to an audience of 3,000 in the afternoon, when 366 hit the trail. His subject was "The Power of Confession." He had just launched into his sermon when a woman began to cough loudly. He stopped. "Now, sister," he said to the embarrassment of the interrupter, "you don't have to cough out so loud. Use your thinker and you will help me a thousand fold."

Then he switched into: "Show your love by your deeds. No matter how much you love your country if you don't buy a Liberty Bond your love don't amount to anything. Get on the firing line."

"A Bond for a Bone" is a slogan suggested by Sunday to bring in contributions to the Liberty Loan. He would have the lowest bond purchasable for a dollar. He made his suggestion to Paul Plunkett of the Treasury Department, who called at his home in the morning. Plunkett said he was impressed with Sunday's suggestion and would lay it before the department.

It was reported last night that Mrs. Sunday, who was recently operated on for appendicitis, had passed the crisis and was on the way to recovery.

ITALY BUYS BARBED WIRE.

$3,600,000 Order Handled by Steel Products Company.

The Italian Government has placed orders in this country for 40,000 tons of barbed wire for use in the war, according to reports heard in the steel trade yesterday. The cost will be approximately $3,600,000, and funds to meet the bills when the wire is delivered are expected to be drawn from the money made available here by the recent loan of $100,000,000 by the United States Government to Italy.

The bulk of the order was handled by the United States Steel Products Company, the export branch of the Steel Corporation, and it is understood that much of the wire will be furnished by the American Steel and Wire Company. Information regarding the contract was taken in the financial district as evidence that Italy is planning to keep on her aggressive campaign against the Austrians.

Russia and France have been heavy purchasers of barbed wire here all through the war period, and Italy, too, has taken sizable tonnage before. The wire, for the most part, is wound on its core in such a manner that when flung in front of a trench it spreads out in unwinding, forming an entanglement difficult of penetration by attacking troops. The barbs are several inches long.

"CONTOUR" The Newest ARROW FORM-FIT COLLAR

2 for 30c

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Inc. Makers

CHARITY AIDING EMPLOYERS

H. L. Hopkins Protests Against Low Wages Paid to Helpless Women.

Harry L. Hopkins, Executive Secretary of the Board of Child Welfare, addressing the annual New York City Conference of Charities and Correction at the Russell Sage Foundation Building yesterday, said that a minimum wage law for women and children was the only plan by which it was possible to prevent some employers from paying such low wages that charitable assistance was necessary.

"For some time past," he said, "our visitors have been instructed, in investigating cases of underpaid women and children, to ask the employers why the wages were so small and request that they be raised. This plan has met with some success, but I cannot say the success has been general. One woman was found who was unable to support her family on the $20 which she received for scrubbing the floors of the building of a large insurance company. We wrote to the insurance company, but an increase was refused by the corporation, whose attitude seemed to be that there were a large number of women eager to do the work by way of getting pin money."

Widows and the children of widows, whose necessities were so great that they had to take what they could get, were the greatest victims of underpaying employers, Mr. Hopkins said. He added that, while organized charity in such cases was virtually giving financial assistance to employers who paid insufficient wages, there seemed to be no way out except by State interference in the form of a minimum wage law.

The Rev. William A. Courtney, Supervisor of Catholic Charities, who presided at the meeting, advocated old age pensions and a minimum wage for women. Leopold Plaut, President of the United Hebrew Charities, advocated the creation of a central charities staff of experts who should co-ordinate the duplication of effort. Dr. Edward T. Devine spoke on the importance of schools as community centres.

ASK FOR MUNSING WEAR UNION SUITS

because—

of their perfect fit, fine quality fabrics—smooth finished seams—simple, practical, non-binding crotch—non-gaping seat and shape-holding qualities.

All sizes for men, women and children. Many different styles and fabrics to choose from.

PERFECT FITTING MUNSING WEAR UNION SUITS

MacQueston Gives $5,000 Bond.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 22.—W. D. MacQueston of Mount Vernon, N. Y., who was indicted in connection with the sale of the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company, today gave $5,000 bond for his appearance when wanted. Representatives of the District Attorney left tonight for Albany, where, it was expected, Governor Whitman would take action tomorrow on the application for the extradition of Clarence F. Birdsye and other defendants.

Wisconsin Prohibition Bill Vetoed.

MADISON, Wis., May 22.—A bill calling for submission of the question of Statewide prohibition in Wisconsin to a vote of the people next April was vetoed today by Governor E. L. Philipp.

Arrivals from a British Port.

Some of the passengers who arrived recently from a British port were:

J. D. Ahearn, Frederick W. Baker, Francis E. Bond, Jr., William M. Brewster, United States Consul at Alexandretta; W. H. Clarke, J. A. Daniel, Gordon W. Dowding, J. E. Hargreaven, Captain C. R. E. Jorgensen, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Kern, Mrs. W. M. Kimball, Mrs. D. Goodwin, R. A. McLelland, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Lecocq, Tracey L. Robinson, Lieut. Nikita Pechkoff, the Hon. Henry van Dyke, General Sir James Willcocks, Miss Effie V. Fay, Leslie Mountford, Arthur Lambert, David Wilkie, and Alfred C. Williams.

BURNED BY TENNESSEE MOB

Mother of Murdered Girl Urges Crowd to Torture Negro Slayer.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 22.—Eli Persons, a negro, after confessing the murder of Antoinette Rappal, three weeks ago, was burned to death today by a mob in the country about ten miles from Memphis. The body was badly mutilated. The mother of the dead girl identified the negro, and in a short speech to the mob urged them to burn the slayer of her child. She refused, however, to apply the match.

Before he died Persons was permitted to make a statement. He implicated two other negroes in the crime, asserting that one of them had struck the first blow, which stunned the girl. De Witt Ford, a mute, one of those named by Persons, was soon captured by a section of the mob. It was believed the fury of the avengers had been satisfied by the death of Persons, and that there would be no further lynchings.

Tomato-lovers! Here's one sure way to get the juicy succulent tomatoes your mouth is watering for—and get them in July and August of this summer, right from your own back yard!—Plant some of Hicks' strong, stocky tomato-plants—all ready for you in pots—we've done all the early work for you, and we guarantee success this summer. 40 cts. for 10. Come out after them, phone, or write (still some asparagus left—also fruits)

I. HICKS & SON
"Sixty Years of Knowing How"
WESTBURY (Phone 68) L.I.

The Wallach policy is complete satisfaction or money back. This is a rule that we never break.

Especially Good at $20 & $22.50

Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity Fifty-five Suits at these prices are always a great buy.

This year they're like buying $3 wheat at $1.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St. 3d Ave., Cor. 122d St. Open
Broadway, Cor. 29th St. 246-248 West 125th St. Evenings

See the McKEE

FOR tasty, delicious, healthful food this summer—a McKEE—the result of 37 years, devoted exclusively to the building of refrigerators; over a million used. Eight perfect insulating walls insure cold, even temperature in torrid weather. Seamless Porcelain-Steel lining with no crevices to catch the little germs with big consequences. Send for FREE copy of the McKEE Cold Dessert Book, or ask your dealer.

McKEE REFRIGERATOR COMPANY, Est. 1880
113 Lorimer Street BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Your Friends Are Proud

Of You—
Of the Cause You Serve
And the Uniform You Wear

Come in before you go away, have your picture taken for your parents, wives, sweethearts or friends.

We have a special coupon offer whereby you can have

Six Artistic Photographs

taken of yourself in any position, in French gray, mounted on a special folder of delicate tint, in book form, at the reduced price of

$1.00 No More No Less

Regular value three dollars.

COME IN TO-DAY

REMEMBER—COUPON EXPIRES JUNE 20th

SOL YOUNG PHOTOGRAPHER, Inc.

Established 25 Years	
40 W. 34th St., bet. B'way & 5th Ave.	23 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
107-109 W. 125th St.	850-852 Broadway, cor. Park Ave.
985 Lexington Ave., cor. 71st St.	157 Newark Ave., op. Erie Sta., J. C.
1807 Amsterdam Ave., near 149th St.	923 Broad St., op. City Hall, Newark.
474 Tremont Ave., cor. Wash'ton Ave.	197 Market St., Paterson.
236 Willis Ave., cor. 140th St.	2 North Broad St., Trenton.
	129 Wall St., Bridgeport, Conn.

Coupon Should Be Presented at Sitting on or Before June 20. (T.)

GUSTAVE A. BECKER

Mr. Becker has opened the new

Cafe des Artistes, at No. 1 West 67th Street

(Corner Central Park West)

His Record:

For five years Maison Dorée, Paris.
For seventeen years chef Holland House, New York; and for the past seven years, since opening the Hotel Blackstone in Chicago, he has devoted his entire time in establishing a food standard which has never been equalled in this Twentieth century.

Grand Salon decorated by Frank V. DuMond, Willard L. Metcalf,

Manager
Charles Alker